Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black, Eleanor Ames Write for **BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN** *The Favorite Sunday Newspaper of the Women of New England*

HEARST'S

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THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

High water: 6:30 a. m., 7:13 p. m.

GAS HEARING BREAKS UP AMID HISSES

CROWD IN UPROAR CRIES:

"Let the Public Be Heard"

"They Don't Want to Hear Us"

"Go to Faneuil Hall; They Have Liberty There"

TIMOTHY SHEA, WEALTHY MILFORD BUSINESS MAN.

"It is disgraceful that we should have to pay money and be handled this way."—Timothy Shea's protest against adjournment of Gas hearing.

Tumult in State House When Chairman of Committee Adjourns Hearing, Declaring Chamber Too Small—Citizens Angrily Protest.

While hundreds packed the biggest committee room in the State House, and hundreds more clamored in the corridors for admission, the sixteen members of the Committe on Public Lighting of the Legislature learned to-day that the Gas Trust was in error when its attorney said in a recent hearing that the public at large was not interested in the fight for eighty-cent gas and against the capitalization steal that the trust is trying to put through the Gas Commission.

It was a public hearing on the bills to amend Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903, the gas consolidation act.

The public attended—a thousand representatives of it.

The committee ordered that the room be cleared of all who were standing. The feat was impossible.

"It is a public hearing! Let the public be heard!" shouted the men who had attended.

The committee adjourned the hearing until to-morrow. Then ensued the most remarkable scene that has been witnessed in the Massachusetts State House in years.

"TO FANEUIL HALL," THE CRY.

The decision of the committee not to hold the hearing with so many people present was greeted with hisses. There were shouts of, "Go to Faneuil Hall. We have liberty there!" "They don't want to hear the public!" "We demand to be heard!"

The committee rose and started to pass from the room. Some of the people hissed as they passed. Some one cried, "Three cheers for Thomas W. Lawson!" They were given with a vibrant roar that brought people running from the farthest corners of the building.

"Three cheers for John B. Moran!" cried some one else. They were given, but with less intensity, and with some hisses intermingled. "Three cheers for H. H. Rogers!"

Continued on 24 Page, 3d Column.

40,000 JAPS IN RUSSIAN REAR, BIG FIGHT STILL RAGES

KUROPATKIN DESPERATELY FIGHTING TO SAVE ARMY FRO M ANNIHILATION.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—With the armies of Oyama pressing him on every side, Kuropatkin and nearly 400,000 Russians are fighting desperately against destruction.

St. Petersburg dispatches, meagre as they are, indicate the crisis that now threatens the great Siberian army in Northern Manchuria.

Fragmentary telegrams have been received to-day. One of them says that the Japanese have captured Yangti and are now threatening Kuropatkin's communications between Mukden and Tie Ling.

Still another dispatch says that both the Russian center and right are engaged today. The tenacious onslaughts by Kuroki's divisions against the Russian left are also maintained.

Russians Loss 2,000 in One Day.

A Tokio dispatch from the front to-day states that the Russian losses during the fight at Tsinchenchen on the extreme Japanese right on Feb. 23 were 2,000 killed and wounded. The Japanese losses were slight.

That a general engagement is on, perhaps the most stupendous of the whole war, there is no longer any doubt. Oyama's legions are slowly but surely forcing the issue, and tightening the meshes of the net of steel about the entire Russian army. Ta Pass, the key of the defences at Mukden, has already been taken by the Japanese, and the northern retreat of the Russians is inevitable—unless their way is already blocked by the bayonets of the Mikado.

Dispatches from Newchwang declare that Oyama is bombarding Mukden with eleven inch mortar guns. The greatest damage has been done with this heavy artillery. If the news is true, then the Japanese have got farther north than it was supposed, and now threaten the Russian communications with Harbin.

That heavy fighting is going on all along the line, and is not confined to either flank or the centre, indicates that the Japanese believe that they have forces competent to crush the Russians in one great engagement.

Kuroki Crushing Russian Left.

It is known that Kuroki is sweeping around the left flank of the Russians. But it is declared that there is a Japanese force from the east much farther north than Kuroki, and that it will be able to cut the communications by rail from Vladivostok.

Nodzu's army is arrayed against the centre of the Russian line of battle and General Oku on the right. A semi-official note says that in view of the appearance of the Japanese in the rear of the Russians, west of the railway, Russia has sent a note to the powers, pointing out Japan's persistent violations of China's neutrality, which are shown by the fact that the Japanese marched through Mongolia, which is indisputable neutral territory.

A St. Petersburg dispatch from Mukden says that the Japanese in small force crossed the Sha River on Sunday evening. Although the censor has marked out the place of crossing, this is the most important news from the scene of war to-day.

Fighting continues on the Russian left flank, with indications that the Japanese are planning a demonstration against the centre, yet the Russians believe their positions are impregnable.

Most credible reports from Mukden state that at least 900 Japanese troops are in Mongolia. The possibility is that many more are there.

These Japanese are organizing and training bands of Mongol and Chinese bandits to destroy the railroad and have gathered already at least 3,000 bandits.

The larger bands are reported to be going to Boudedou and Taitzikar in Manchuria, and the smaller bands are penetrating farther north into Siberia to attack the railroad somewhere near Baikal.

On the Russian left wing the condition of affairs is serious.

A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated yesterday, gives a few more details of the fighting southeast of Mukden, near

Continued on 24 Page, 9th Column.

'CORBETT' AND NELSON READY FOR BIG BATTLE

BOTH FIGHTERS IN BEST OF TRIM FOR BOUT IN FRISCO TO-NIGHT.

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Never were two boys more confident than "Young Corbett" and Battling Nelson in a battle event, and both are asserting that they are going to win to-night, and inside the limit at that. That's the kind of talk the fight fans like and they know that the boys mean every word they say, which is sufficient basis for this battle being the hottest that has been seen on the coast for many months.

To "Young Corbett" this fight is the vital point in his career, as the result decides whether he must be relegated to the ranks of the has-beens or stand as the top boy in the 130-pound class and once more be heralded as the king of the division.

DENVER BOY WELL TRAINED.

Never has a knight of the ring prepared himself with more judgment or with more care than the little Denverite, who has not left any detail undone that might benefit him in this battle of battles, which will make or unmake him as the people's idol the elevation he once held till toppled over by the very boy he faces in the squared circle to-night.

No Penn has been overlooked in the preparation of either one of the little fighting machines, and both boys are down to the finest possible fitness of form.

This second meeting of the Dane and the ex-champion featherweight in the main mouth arena at Woodward's Pavilion is a

Continued on 7th Page, 1st Column.

SENATE REBUKE TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate judiciary committee to-day made a report, written by Senator Spooner, and approved by the Democrats of the committee, declaring that there is no such thing as a "Constructive Recess." It is considered a rebuke to the President. The question arose in 1903 when the extra session merged into the regular session on December 7. The recess appointments of General Leonard Wood, Collector of Customs Cross of Charleston, S. C., and others had not been confirmed by the special session and in order that they might not fall, the President held that there was a constructive recess between the two sessions and issued other recess commissions to the officers in question, thus continuing them in their advanced grades and salaries.

COL. CHAS. D. LEWIS AT DEATH'S DOOR

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Feb. 28.—Colonel Charles Dudley Lewis, the well known Democratic politician, who has been confined to his home at Sherborne for some months with a complication of heart and kidney troubles, is very low to-day, and the attending physicians do not think he will survive the day. He has been unconscious for the last two days.

FOUR EX-GOVERNORS FOR PALLBEARERS AT BOUTWELL FUNERAL

CRANE, BATES, BRACKETT AND LONG TO SERVE

Other Distinguished Men Will Also Attend the Services at Groton.

TRIBUTES TO EX-GOVERNOR

To-day there poured into the Groton home of the late Ex-Governor George S. Boutwell telegrams of sympathy from all parts of the country. Messenger boys are constantly arriving at the house, each bearing some word of grief from an old associate of the dead statesman or some friend to whom the life just ended had been an inspiration.

The funeral will be held at Groton Town Hall on Thursday at 2 o'clock. The ancient edifice is already draped in solemn black. To the services will come the high men of the State and nation. Governor Douglas and his party will number twenty-five. There will be special trains and carriage provided at the depot in event of stormy weather. The funeral arrangements are under the direction of General William A. Hazard, Charles H. Gerrish will conduct the musical services.

The body will lie in state from 10 to 12 o'clock on the day of the funeral in accordance with the request made by the statesman just before his death. Members of George S. Boutwell Post, G. A. R., will act as body guard.

Pastors to Give Eulogies.

Rev. P. H. Cressey, pastor of the Unitarian Church, will officiate at the services. Eulogies will be delivered by Rev. J. Endicott Peabody, master of Groton School, Rev. Charles W. Turner, pastor of the Baptist Church, and Rev. George M. Howe, pastor of the Congregational church.

A special train will leave Boston at 12:15 o'clock to convey the honorary bearers and other friends to Groton, and all arrangements for the funeral are in the hands of General W. A. Hazard.

The following have been asked to be honorary pallbearers: John D. Long, John Q. A. Brackett, W. Murray Crane, John D. Bates, Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Henry A. Lawrence, Samuel C. Bullard, Irving Winslow, Albert A. Pillsbury, Charles E. Bigelow, William D. Marvel, Edward Atkinson, Winslow Warren, Frank E. Smith, Gamaliel Bradford, Charles F. King, Chenoah Davis and General Fred D. Grant, U. S. A.

The ushers are: John H. Robbins, Mitchell Sinclair, John Lawrence, David S. Hoskins, William A. Lawrence, Charles Warren, Lawrence Bigelow, Irving B. Winslow, Julian Codman, W. B. Gerrish, Frank A. Torrey, Lawrence Park and Guy Bancroft.

Telegrams of Condolence.

Among the telegrams received by members of the family is the following from Congressman William Sulzer, of New York:

"I deeply sympathize with you and your family in the death of your distinguished father. The world mourns his loss."

Other telegrams were from Judge Bancroft Davis, of Washington; Colonel Frederick Grant, James Schouler, of Boston University; William B. Wharton, Sheraton Wharton, of New York; Admiral Crowninshield, of Boston.

Irving Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, of which Governor Boutwell was president, sent a letter to Miss Boutwell which expressed the great grief of members of the league.

Bishop Lawrence was one of the callers at the house and remained for some time with members of the family.

EULOGIES OF GOV. BOUTWELL BY NOTED MEN

The death of ex-Governor George S. Boutwell has left a place vacant in the ranks of the famous men of the State and country that will never be filled. From prominent men in all walks of life have come sincere and heartfelt expressions of regret for the death and of admiration of the life of the man who so distinguished himself in public service. All eulogize his wonderful and vigorous mind, his public spiritedness and his great ability in his chosen profession.

HON. W. MURRAY CRANE, United States Senator and Ex-Governor:

George S. Boutwell filled many high positions with great ability. His public services was exercised in the entering industry. He was able, courageous and conscientious. The people of Massachusetts were glad to honor him, and there will be sincere regret that he has passed away.

HON. JOHN D. LONG, Ex-Governor and Ex-Secretary of the Navy:

It is a good old age and it has been a life of useful and faithful service. It is the full corn in the ear. Few men have had such a distinguished and honorable record. It is fitting that he should have honorable seats. He filled high and responsible public positions, and all of them with great credit.

His honesty and his integrity were unimpeachable. From the start he had sound, excellent judgment, wise and well informed. I always was glad to hear his counsel, for he never spoke without saying something that carried weight, and showed thought and reflection and research. We shall miss his counsel and experience.

HON. J. Q. A. BRACKETT, ex-Governor:

I always had the highest admiration for the grand old man. He could not fail to honor him for his courage and independence, even though he did not agree with him. He suffered by the unpopularity that on two occasions his loyalty to his ideals meant he should take from his political party. In every position he displayed remarkable ability, unswerving devotion to high ideals and inspiring patriotism.

HON. JOHN L. BATES, Ex-Governor:

The death of ex-Governor Boutwell, while not unexpected, brings a sense of deep loss to every citizen of Massachusetts. For more than half a century he had been a conspicuous son of the Bay State, serving her and the nation in honorable places of great importance.

His ability, character and forceful oratory brought him to the Governorship at the age of thirty-three, and in a time of much political excitement, when the old parties were breaking up and the great question of slavery was obscuring all others and causing a new political alignment among men.

He helped make the history of the nation and the reputation of Massachusetts.

HON. WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS, Governor:

By the death of ex-Governor George S.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Boutwell, Massachusetts loses one of her foremost citizens. The best energies of his busy life were devoted to the public service, and in every position he served his country and the State faithfully and well.

HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY, U. S. Attorney-General:

A life so long and so full of honorable achievement in so many high public offices cannot be dealt with within the limits of the few words appropriate for utterance at this time. I can only now express my sorrow at the death of a man who had done so much in the history of the Nation and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HON. SAMUEL W. M'CALL, Congressman:

George S. Boutwell fairly reaches the proportions of an historical character. He was a bold and varied public servant, and he was fully equal to any of the great events that he was ordained, in the providence of God, to help shape.

Governor Claflin, who died a short time ago, and Governor Boutwell were for many years the only survivors of the seven. The present living ex-Governors are John D. Long, 1880 to 1883, John Q. A. Brackett, 1890 to 1891; W. Murray Crane, 1900 to 1903, and John L. Bates, 1903 to 1905.

RESOLUTIONS OF SORROW BY UNITED IRISH LEAGUE

The executive committee of the Boston Central Council of the United Irish League of America, specially called to take action on the death of ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Executive Committee of the Boston Central Council of the United Irish League of America and vicinity, having learned with deep regret of the death of the Hon. George S. Boutwell, desire to place on record our sincere appreciation of the great qualities of heart and mind, which marked him as one of our most illustrious exponents of the principles of this republic.

Resolved, that, representing the United Irish League of Boston and vicinity, we sincerely mourn the loss which the nation has sustained by the death of the Hon. George S. Boutwell, as well as the cause of Irish freedom, in behalf of which he pleaded while chief executive of this State more than fifty years ago, and whose interests he has upheld up to the last moment of his life.

Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the members of his family, and that a delegation representing this organization be appointed to attend his funeral.

GROTON CEMETERY AND TOWN HALL.

The picture shows the last resting place of Ex-Governor Boutwell and town building in which his body will lie in state on Thursday.

were as follows: Henry J. Gardner, 1853 to 1858; John A. Andrew, 1861 to 1866; William Claflin, 1869 to 1872; Alexander H. Rice, 1876 to 1879; Thomas Talbot, 1879 to 1880; Benjamin F. Butler, 1883 to 1884. The people—Authorities of the town observed eighteen years of the thirty-three years he served in Congress.

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CROWD TOO BIG; GAS HEARING TO-DAY HASTILY ADJOURNED

Continued from First Page.

shouted a voice in the corner, and a volley of hisses, without a cheer to vary its sibilance, followed.

Crowd Refused to Leave.

The people refused to leave the room Expostulations by the uniformed State House messengers availed nothing. Pleadings and threats were useless. "We are citizens of the State. This is the State House. We've come here to say what we think of this gas steal. We're going to say it." This was the burden of their reply.

The principals in the dramatic scene were Mayor Hibbard, Councilman Bond and his fellow-committeemen, the attorneys for the gas companies, Messrs. Hemenway, Auerbach, Mecam—President Richards and Attorney Snow of the Gas Trust, Thomas Lawson and his personal counsel, Homer Albers, the public representative.

Latest Plot of Gas Trust.

Speeches were made on the demand of the people that this steal of the gas interests should be prevented by the people's servants in the Legislature. A vote was taken, a thundering, ringing "Aye!" on a motion that every man within the room favored the repeal of the iniquitous act that allows the trust to take $10,000,000 of capitalization from the public pocket. Six hundred men voted. Four or five hundred more, out in the corridors, were ready to vote the same way if they could have heard the motion.

One of those who voiced the public demand for a hearing on the question was Timothy Shea, gruff manager of the Shea Pink Granite Company of Milford, and a business associate of Mayor F. Ingalls and George Otis Draper, the Milford millionaires. Another was Theodore E. Friend of Gloucester.

It was resolved that the committee should engage a hall large enough to hear the people.

It was suggested that if the committee would not hear the entire public it committee be appointed to represent the mass assembled.

"This is history repeating itself," said a man in the back of the room to his neighbor. "The citizens of Boston appointed a committee to demand redress from the fiscal sins here by King George, when they would not hear the people as a whole."

"Why, replied his neighbor, "Major Bill Apthorp, I know, when he was confronted by the people at Lexington, called, 'Disperse, rebels!'"

The crowd was not disorderly in any respect—except in so far as its expressions of approval and disapproval of actions in the drama of such vital interest to the public of Massachusetts might be considered disorder by those who got no such approval.

It was serious, solid, dead in earnest. It had come to the State House to tell the representatives of the people what the people demanded. It insisted on the right to do so.

Demand is for Cheaper Gas.

The public demands cheaper gas, no capitalization steal, honest laws. The people of AMERICAN, since this fight began, has represented and fought the demand. To-day the people demanded that the Gas Trust be forced to prove the falsity of the claim that there was no public interest in the question.

The Committee on Public Lighting will continue the hearing to-morrow. Whether the Committee will listen to the people's demand for a place large enough to hold the hearing will be heard, or whether the Committee will insist that it will not hear any more than can be seated comfortably in the large committee room—perhaps 150—this remains for to-day's proceedings.

It will not be possible for the Gas Trust to say, before this committee, as it has said time and time again before the Gas Commissioners, that "there is no public demand for them things; no one is fighting for them but the BOSTON AMERICAN."

The Committee of Public Lighting has heard, first hand, from the people.

PUBLIC INTEREST AT FEVER HEAT

interest in the proceedings in the great lattle had reached a fever pitch long before the hour set for the meeting. Room No. 240, the largest hearing room in the State house, was filled to overflowing before any of the members of the Committee on Public Lighting had put in an appearance. Not only was every seat taken, but about 400 people were compelled to stand.

They crowded every inch of standing room almost to the point of suffocation. There were fully 500 people present in the hearing room, and as many more vainly sought admission. They thronged the corridors of the second floor of the State house in the hearing.

Many women were in the hearing room. They stood with the crowd, patiently awaiting developments. Evidently the advertised appearance of Thomas W. Lawson had proved a magnet which drew the women to the hearing.

Cheers for Lawson.

When Mr. Lawson appeared, with House W. Albers, his personal counsel, forcing his way through the crowd, he was greeted with applause, which changed to cheers. He, too, was obliged to stand, taking a position directly behind and a little to the left of Chairman Moseley's seat. Here he was in full view of everyone in the hall.

The atmosphere grew more and more stifling. Finally Senator Moseley announced it would be impossible to open the windows because of the conditions prevailing.

"The sergeant-at-arms will please clear the aisles of those who have no seats," said the chairman.

The officer started to do as directed, but met with difficulty.

"This is a public hearing, and I object," said one.

Then the hearing was broken up by Chairman Moseley announcing:

"As the request of this committee to have the hearing room cleared was not complied with, and it being impossible to hold the hearing in so many people in the room, this hearing is adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning."

"Hold it on the Common," "Hire Mechanics Hall," "Get Faneuil Hall." "We'll stay here until to-morrow," were cries that followed.

Then followed cheers and hisses as the committee went out.

A few of the hundreds went out behind the committee. The remainder sat or stood silently, each looking to the other as though wondering why they had stayed.

T. E. Friend Speaks Out.

The sentiment that they had remained because they had gathered to fight for their rights and had not been given the opportunity crystallized into expression when a elderly man arose and addressed his fellow citizens. He said he was Theodore E. Friend of Gloucester.

"Fellow citizens," he began, and was greeted with applause. "I have been in this great crowd remains is because we come here to fight for our rights, and we will. All those who feel that we ought to voice our sentiments, please say 'Aye.' I want it known that we came here to protest, and that is why we are here. Those who have continued to-day, please say 'Aye.'"

"Aye!" shouted the assembled crowd.

"Contrary minded," called the self-appointed leader.

There was silence.

"It is unanimous, I believe," said Friend. "I'll put the motion, anyway. All in favor—"

"I would move that it is the sense of this meeting that the hearing be held in some room or some hall large enough to accommodate the people who have the money is paying for this. We want to hear the facts, and a committee room is no place for a public hearing. The proper meeting should be appointed to confer with the Public Lighting Commission and instruct them in regard to this resolve."

Timothy Shea made suggestions of names, but in the absence of any actual organization of the meeting they were of no reference. John B. Moran, Richard Olney, 2d, and Mr. Friend were suggested.

Timothy Shea Protests.

Timothy Shea, who is a co-director with William F. Draper and George this Draper, the Milford millionaires, is a man of powerful physique, of which he is general manager, made a brief speech of protest.

"It is disgraceful," he said, "that we should have to pay our money and be handled this way. There ought to be a committee to protect the people from what we are getting. Every man ought to be willing to go upon the stand."

Cheers and hisses followed Mr. Shea's remarks and many shook his hand. As the hearing broke up he and Mr. Friend went out of the room and down the stairs together.

Representative Whitcomb, a member of the committee, was asked where Chairman Moseley declared the hearing adjourned.

After the public had left the committee room where the gas hearing was to have been held, the Committee on Public Lighting held a executive session.

It was voted that the hearing to-morrow should be held in Room 240—the same in which to-day's session was to have taken place.

Only as many will be admitted as can be accommodated with seats; no one will be allowed to stand. This limits the attendance to not more than 200.

The committee also voted to authorize the Senate and House chairmen of the committee—Senator Moseley and Representative Cole—to decide how the hearing should

ASK COURT TO FORCE COTTON TO PAY CLAIM

Atty.-Gen. Parker Before the Supreme Court at Washington.

$1,611,740 IS INVOLVED

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Attorney-General Herbert Parker and Assistant Attorney-General Frederick H. Nash of Massachusetts have argued before the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of prohibition to restrain the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia from further delaying the issuance f a duplicate treasury warrant in the Cotton claim controversy. The case is appealed and presented to the Supreme Court of the United States are that John B. Cotton withholds delivery of a ur claim warrant for $1,611,740.85 until he shall have been paid 10 per cent. commission for having successfully prosecuted the claim and secured the passage of the act by Congress to reimburse the State of Massachusetts.

The case of Cotton is a perverted tussle processes. Assistant Attorney-General Nash in opening argument for the State of Massachusetts. "He cannot attack the funds of the treasury, so he claims to have a lien upon the money to the State of Massachusetts. He seeks to prevent payment authorized by Congress till he obtains relief he asserts is due him.

"We depend upon the inherent power of the Supreme Court to grant us a writ of prohibition that will release the case from the subordinate court of the District of Columbia. Counsel for Cotton concede that we have skipped the Circuit Court of Appeals, and therefore are debarred here. This concession is fatal, in my opinion.

"If this court should find, however, that a writ of prohibition cannot be issued, our remedy lies in a writ of mandamus, which we have already filed."

J. J. Flannery, counsel for John B. Cotton, argued that the State of Massachusetts is not named as defendant and that the motion to dismiss was made purely to the suit merely to put the State of Massachusetts on notice that the case was pending so the rights of the Commonwealth could be protected.

Continuing he insisted that the State could not intervene to cross bill or counter claim, for the suit is solely the terms of a legal contract is sought to be enforced.

BILL FOR CHINESE TO ENTER WEST POINT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House has passed the Hull resolution for admission to West Point of Wing Chun and Ting Wen, Chinese subjects.

It was pointed out by Mr. Hull that it would be inconsistent with the status of the friendly relations with China to refuse the privileges of West Point while other nations enjoy them. He pertinently remarked, he said, we are trying to extend our trade with China.

SOCIETY BELLE LOSES WEALTH IN JEWEL CASE

Boston Police Probe Mystery in Loss at Groton School Fete.

$50 REWARD IS OFFERED

Jewelry Notice in Groton Postoffice

Fifty Dollars Reward Offered.

LOST—Probably between Ayer Station and Groton School Gymnasium, a small, red leather bag containing money, jewels, checks, also pair tortoise-shell eye glasses. Kindly return to Whitney Cottage, Groton School, and claim the reward.

The mysterious loss of a leather case of valuable jewelry, cash and checks to large amount and a tortoise-shell lorgnette, all owned by a wealthy Philadelphia society girl, while riding from Groton School gymnasium, Groton, to Ayer station, is in the hands of Chief Detective Watts of Boston's police department for investigation.

Public notice of the loss has been given through a placard posted in Groton postoffice and in Ayer, offering $50 reward for the return of the missing valuables. The finder is merely requested to return the leather case and its contents to Whitney Cottage, Groton School, for the reward.

Deep Mystery in Loss.

There is considerable mystery attached to the whole matter. Effort is being made to keep the identity unknown of the young society girl who lost the money, checks and jewelry. Nor are the amounts of the cash, the value of the checks nor a description of the jewelry given.

The only description of the jewelry so far is that it included five diamond rings, a diamond and pearl pendant, two stick pins and a sapphire ornament.

Whether possession of the property is asked to return it to Whitney Cottage, Groton School, or to the home of Mrs. James Lloyd, a friend of the young woman, is not known. The young society woman is also a friend of Mrs. James Lloyd, of 270 Beacon street, Boston. She was entertained at Mrs. Howe's while her son John East, came over to Groton to attend an entertainment at Groton School the night of Washington's Birthday.

The facts so far as can be learned at present are that the Philadelphia society girl in the case has a relative, supposed to be her brother, attending Groton School. She came here to visit him, also attend the Washington's Birthday theatricals at the school. She came to Boston, went to Mrs. Howe's on Hereford street early in the day of the entertainment, went to Groton by train. She left orders at 6 Hilliard's, on Ayer, for a horse and sleigh to be sent to take her back to Ayer station after the school entertainment.

She wore her jewels at the entertainment. Before leaving the school she put her jewels in the leather case, where she also carried money, checks and the lorgnette. She then drove to Ayer station, taking the leather bag of valuables with her in the sleigh. When she arrived at Ayer station she found that the leather bag, which she had placed on the sleigh seat, was missing.

Realizing that the loss was to her friend, Mrs. James Whitney, then in Ayer, Miss Roberts was made the next day for the property, without avail.

The case was finally put in the hands of Chief Detective Watts of Boston. The reward notices were posted in Groton and Ayer. Ward was also sent to police of near-by cities.

The investigation of the loss is to be conducted. This note was a confirmation of a similar vote taken a few days ago when Senator Moseley and Senator Moseley adjourned to-day's hearing.

Chairman Moseley, chairman of the Public Lighting Commission, said that an executive session.

"To-morrow the hearing before the public Lighting Commission will proceed in an orderly manner. I have had a conference with Speaker Adams Brookings and have been told him to make arrangements for better accommodations. He revealed to-day. Reserve seats for the parties interested as heard from the press and will keep the crowds away from the committee table. The hearing will be held in Room 240, the largest in the State House, at 10:30. Only as many will be admitted. Deputies will be on hand to keep the corridor, so as to give fair and full hearings. We want to hear all that is said at the hearings, we want others to hear, and want to hear all that is said at the hearings, we want others to hear, and want to hear all that is said at the hearings, we want others to hear, and

SIX BABIES, TWO SETS OF TWINS, RESCUED AT FIRE

PHOTOGRAPHING THROUGH THE WINDOW.

At Risk of Own Life Three Men Do Daring Feat at Dana Street Fire.

At West Canton Street Blaze Five Persons Crawl Along Narrow Coping to Safety.

With roaring flames on one side and a drop to death on the other, two women and three men crept along a narrow coping at the West Canton street fire was Miss Katherine McKenzie, who had at great danger to herself first rescued the other persons on the same floor with her: Mrs. William J. Lexner and her husband, Benjamin Haynes and Henry Hansen. The latter two who were saved at the Roxbury fire were the children of Aaron Spellman.

At this fire William Conley and Patrick Lydon plunged through a flaming room, to enter which seemed certain death, stumbled in a door to the room where the twins lay, and rushed back through the burning room to safety. To-day, as a result, Conley is confined to his bed, while he recovers. Benjamin, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. Spellman, saved his two brother, five and seven years, when he discovered the fire, by seizing them and rushing through the back room, shouting of their danger and again plunged into the inferno behind them.

Then they were lost from each other in the dense smoke and amid the crackling flames, but at last one of them threw open the door leading to the hall, and then it was comparatively clear to the front door. Immediately upon their reaching the street the frantic mother and father rushed at them, took the little ones, who had suffered greatly from inhaling the smoke, and took them to the home of a neighbor, T. J. Cook, at No. 4 Dana court. Here the little ones were cared for.

After their thrilling venture the heroes of the fire, Conley, Lydon and young Spellman went to sleep. To-day medical attention was called for the latter and for Conley. None is in a serious condition.

The firemen speedily extinguished the fire, when they arrived, and the loss was confined practically to the articles in the room where the fire started. All the other occupants of the house got out safely. Mr. Spellman, the father, lost $40 in cash. Mr. Conley has now three medals for life saving. He is from Ireland, has only been in this country for three or four years. Mr. Galway he saved three persons from the surf and for this the authorities gave him the medals.

HERO TELLS OF FIGHT IN FLAMES TO SAVE BABIES

By Patrick Lydon.

One of the three heroes of the fire at No. 21 Dana place, Roxbury, early to-day.

Conley and I were sleeping in our room at No. 4 Dana place—we occupied the same room—when we heard a woman shrieking. We ran down stairs together, not stopping to dress, and saw the fire at No. 21 Dana place. A woman was standing in the street shrieking.

We knew that there were a great many children in the house, so we went over as rapidly as we could. The woman told us that her four little children were in the front room upstairs, and we made a rush for that room.

We went up and opened the door into the room where the fire started it was filled with smoke and flames. We got in the room, as that was the only way to the room in front. We found the children lay, each choked with smoke and flames we got to the other room. There I took two of the little ones and Conley took the other two, then we rapidly as we could. The middle one we lost Conley for a time and thought we would both be burned to death, but at last we reached the door and then it was a short matter, down the stairs to the front door and out.

All of the fire were admitted to No. 220 through the skylight, and were there made comfortable. Some of the persons living in the house had been cared for in neighboring houses. Few of those in the house saved any of their personal effects.

Knowing that finally two children were safe, the firemen began in earnest the work of protecting adjoining buildings. The result was that No. 222 and No. 226 were saved. The persons who lived in them had been notified early of the fire, and had had time to put on their clothing and get out.

The loss was about $3,000. The building, No. 224, was owned by John O'Neil. It was practically burned from the cellar, where the fire started from an overheated furnace, to the roof.

MISS M. F. FAY, WESTBORO,

Mass., says: "I suffered agony for eight years with eczema, until cured by Dalbreac.

ARREST ENDS THE PEABODY DIVORCE SUIT

Lawyer Accused of Larceny to Drop Proceeding Against Wife Who Bailed Him.

REKINDLED HIS OLD LOVE

Frederick W. Peabody, a prominent lawyer, who recently entered suit for divorce from his wife, has declared his intention of dropping the divorce proceedings, and a reconciliation between the couple is probable. This arose through the wife promptly appearing to give bail for Peabody when he was accused of the larceny of $2,500, and was held in $3,000.

Peabody is the author of the whipping post bill now before the legislature. He was arrested with William G. Mixon, Jr., Braintree, on the specific charge of the larceny of $2,500 from Edward W. Parker, of No. 78 Montgomery street.

Love Rekindled by Her Act.

The spark of love for his wife was rekindled in Peabody's heart by his wife's course in this matter, and to-day he said:

"Any disposition or the pending divorce suit desired or suggested by Mrs. Peabody or her attorney will be made.

"The matter became public unintentionally through Mrs. Peabody's attorney, and now that it is publicly discussed the fact may as well be frankly stated that, so far as I am concerned, the divorce proceeding is at an end."

"I cannot conceive that there is the slightest public interest in my private affairs, and I know that they do not in any way concern the public, but, if public ity is to be given them, it should be of them as they are and not as they are not.

"I regret more than I can say the manner in which Mrs. Peabody has been dragged into publicity, and I beg that with this statement from me this may be an end of the annoyance to her.

"I have never known a human being of higher character or of nobler and more manlike impulse than Mrs. Peabody. This opinion I have continuously held from the time of my first acquaintance with her to this moment."

Plaintiff Was His Friend.

Mr. Parker, the plaintiff, is a former friend of Peabody and Mixon, and was engaged with them, it is said, during the time when Mr. Peabody was denouncing Mrs. Eddy and her teachings. He, as the plaintiff in the present case against Mr. Peabody, alleges that two years ago the defendant and another man interested him in a patent for advertising on matches, but that they failed to purchase the patent with the money procured from him, or return the money.

Mrs. Peabody is a daughter of the late Frederick May, one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of Dorchester, and is a prospective recipient of a considerable share of Mr. May's estate, when it is settled. At present she is living with her sister and brother-in-law, the Rev. Christopher R. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott, at their home, No. 2 West Cedar street, Boston.

Mrs. Elliott was seen by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. She said:

"My sister has had a hard time of it supporting herself and children, and this new worry of having her husband figure in a criminal case is telling on her dreadfully. She was prostrated by the news and on the grounds of desertion, but he has said that he will drop it. This is all owing to the first that she could not bear to think that the father of her children was in a cell on a criminal charge, and she talked him out of it with the consent and advice of her lawyers and her relatives."

POSED AS HERO; PAID $5; JAILED

Patrick J. Sheehan of Boylston street, Brookline, for calling himself a hero and incidentally collecting $5 as a reward for his heroism from Thomas J. Doyle of Brookline, was sentenced to the Concord Reformatory for 6 months by Judge Perkins in Brookline District Court.

Doyle's horse ran away yesterday and galloped madly through the streets of Brookline, narrowly missing several people. A young man, whose name is not known, succeeded in making the horse stop. It leaped from the sidewalk and caught the horse by the bridle, stopping it.

Then the mother of the crowd applauding the act came young Sheehan, breathless from running. He claimed the horse as his own and thanked the young man profusely. He then asked for a reward for Mr. Doyle with his prize.

"I stopped your horse, Mr. Doyle," said young Sheehan, modestly.

Mr. Doyle's hand stole down toward his pocketbook. "Take this, my boy," he said, and handed the brave youth $5. He took his team to the stable.

Sheehan gave more thanks and went away. Then a policeman who had heard all about the story looked up the stopping of the runaway and found that Sheehan had collected his reward under false pretenses, until cured by Dalbreac.

ALEXANDER AND MARY SPELLMAN.
Twins Rescued at Fire In Their Home To-day.

PATRICK LYDON.

Heroes, Heroine, Rescued and a Scene of an Early Morning Fire.

to his sleeping parents, thence to safety.

CROWD SHOUTED MADLY.

At both fires there were small panics and the persons occupying the houses had to flee to the street in their night clothing, where they shivered in the extreme cold. At the West Canton street fire hundreds, practically a score of them with little clothing on, watched Miss Katherine McKenzie, the first to creep along the narrow ledge, and then shouted madly when finally she was safe.

The losses at the West Canton street fire will be about $3,000. At the Roxbury fire the loss was only about $200. Adjoining buildings were not damaged, although neighboring houses were emptied of their occupants by the police.

CROWD WATCHED ESCAPES.

Occupants of the three lower floors had only a fight with the smoke to free, and this fight mainly landed them outside in the street. Clad only in their night clothes, shivering in the intense cold, they stood and watched to see that all were safe. By this time the fire department had begun to arrive.

Then Miss McKenzie, a beautiful young woman who had a room on the top floor, was seen on the roof. She had awakened the others on that floor, and finding it impossible to go down the stairs through the strangling flames had run to the roof. She was seen immediately from the street by the crowd which had gathered as she appeared.

"Don't jump!" went up the cry as she poised for a moment on the edge of the roof.

Then through the smoke, with only occasional glimpses to be seen by the breathless crowd below, with the roof burning under her feet, nearly blistering them, and began her perilous trip along the coping. Slowly she went; then as the smoke and flames crept nearer she seemed to sway for a moment. Finally, however, she was beyond reach of the danger, and then a great cry went up from the watching crowd. She had reached the roof of No. 220, which was comparatively safe.

Supported by Her Husband.

Meanwhile Mrs. Lexner and her husband had appeared. Partially supported by her husband Mrs. Lexner made the same trip, amid the same breathless silence, and finally she reached No. 220, where she was lifted to safety by Miss McKenzie and by her husband. Later Benjamin Haynes and Henry Hansen were compelled to make their way along the narrow ledge to safety.

All of the fire were admitted to No. 220 through the skylight, and were there made comfortable. Some of the persons living in the house had been cared for in neighboring houses. Few of those in the house saved any of their personal effects.

Knowing that finally two children were safe, the firemen began in earnest the work of protecting adjoining buildings. The result was that No. 222 and No. 226 were saved. The persons who lived in them had been notified early of the fire, and had had time to put on their clothing and get out.

The loss was about $3,000. The building, No. 224, was owned by John O'Neil. It was practically burned from the cellar, where the fire started from an overheated furnace, to the roof.

FANEUIL HALL ECHOES NOTE OF EVANGELISM

By Boston American Staff Artists.

Rev. Dr. Hillis and Rev. W. J. Dawson Address Business Men in Big Religious Meeting.

"Cradle of Liberty" Resounds With Gospel Hymns and Revival Appeals.

In historic Faneuil Hall—right in the centre of Boston's busiest mart of trade, the market—the work of evangelization which is in progress in this city was carried at noon to-day.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. William J. Dawson, of London, were the speakers. They divided their time between the two noon meetings for men at Faneuil Hall and the Park Street Church. At the former meeting Dr. Hillis spoke first. The hall was crowded. The greater part of the audience was composed of young men. Many of them were marketmen, dressed in their white coats and aprons.

They could not forget that they were in the old temple of freedom. Faneuil Hall, however, and not in a church, and when Dr. Hillis arose they responded. He began by declaring that he was there to discuss the greatest problem of life. He told them that it was not the subject of riches or of power.

Dr. Hillis Talks of Sin.

"What I want to talk about," said Dr. Hillis, "is whether if a man has a big sin or a little one on his soul he can get rid of it."

Dr. Hillis was dressed in a business suit of dark gray. His hair was brushed incorrect. He talked heart-to-heart with the men. He nearly always kept his left hand in the left coat pocket, and some times had the little finger of his right. When he did this it was a gesture that filled the hall. Every one listened intently to every word. Every one listened as one might when "A man came to me the other night," said he, "and confessed. 'He I was a fugitive.' He said that he was a fugitive. He said that he had looted an institution and his wife did not know what had happened. Ah, there was great agony if I ever saw it.

"It may be that there are some here who are in bondage to some secret sin. Some of you may be eating out your hearts with remorse. Is there any way of getting loose from these sins? Let us see."

The Lamp of Experience.

"Daniel Webster said in this very hall that there is but one lamp by which our feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. Paul was a sinner. Saul committed murder. Yet Saul bunnered three continents with the flag of Christ.

"Do these men who have sinned God's curse and through God's grace been saved, come and tell you and forgives them, but I think it is just as we forgive our children for doing wrong.

"There are men here who can tell you that God can forgive sins. Where are the hands."

Fully half of the audience raised their hands.

Dr. Hillis stopped and the audience began singing "Rescue the Perishing." As Dr. Hillis walked down the central aisle to go to the Park Street Church he met in the centre of the room the Rev. Mr. Dawson who had just come from there. The two clergymen smiled and bowed to each other and the congregation applauded again by clapping their hands.

Discontent a Good Thing.

"Why do we have?" asked the Rev. Mr. Dawson, when he had reached the platform. "When are we seeking? Freedom from discontent. The finest thing I know in man is discontent. It is not until man feels it and begins to rise in rebellion against it that he ever accomplishes anything. That is the case in Russia to-day.

"Down in your own heart you know you are not the man you started out to be when you began life. You are worse, not better, than you were in church. Now, you don't need to be told that you are discontented. The world has taken hold of you and made you feel it. But you can't get rid of it by the depths to help the sinners, but I found that Christ had always been there.

"If you have a bad temper, pray. If you drink, pray. Prayer is the only thing for you—total abstinence, and you have the promise of Christ."

The audience bowed in silent prayer. After this Dr. Hillis asked that any one who wished to make a new start in life should rise. He counted four in response. He told them not to be afraid to make the break. The beginning, he said, was the great thing. But nobody rose.

Sang Gospel Hymns.

The crowd began to gather as early as 11:30. There was a piano on the platform and as soon as enough men arrived to form a chorus singing began. The first men to arrive were not business men of the neighborhood. They were well dressed, and for the most part gray-haired. Among them were several colored men.

Before the noon hour arrived the main floor was filled. The choruses of gospel hymns rang out and filled the historic building. Looking down from gilt frames upon the enthusiastic worshippers were the pictures of famous heroes of liberty. In the great painting over the platform Daniel Webster is shown speaking. Under the picture are the words

Liberty and Union, Now and Forever.

Onward Christian Soldiers!
Marching as to war,
With the cross of Jesus
Going on before.
Christ, the royal Master,
Leads against the foe;
Forward into battle,
See His banners go!

Eloquent of History.

The audience joined in the gospel song. It filled the hall. As it was being sung the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis walked in. He took his place on the platform, and glanced about the historic room, with its setting of portraits, all eloquent a tithe but the fought in the past. Mr. Hillis is the pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn—Henry Ward Beecher's old church.

At this time the marketmen began to come. They wore their coats of white. They found seats in the rear of the room. They had been reserved for them. The audience was now mainly of workers. It could be seen by their dress—quite a different type from that of the Park Street Church.

The parade to-morrow night, in connection with the Salvation Army, was announced. It will be led by a brass band of twenty-eight pieces. It will start at 10 o'clock from Tremont Temple.

"I don't know how late we will stay out," said the speaker, "but I hope it will be later than midnight."

Dr. Hillis announced that the Rev. W. A. Knight read a lesson from the Bible and offered prayer. Dr. Hillis then addressed the audience.

"TEMPTATION" IS DAWSON'S THEME AT THE CHURCH

At the Park Street Church 1,000 men and two women—the latter reporters—spent the whole noon hour listening to the Rev. Mr. Dawson on "Temptation" and the Rev. Dr. Hillis on "Sin." There was a floating crowd of several hundred, which at times swelled the audience until even standing room was scarce.

"We don't think far enough about temptation," said Mr. Dawson, "for they are one halfway thoughts which lead us astray. We ask God, if God meant good to reign in this world, there is so much evil? Because he gave us the freedom of the human will and the right to choose. We think it would be easier to be good if the world were better, but goodness is not inherited, but acquired by conquest. We ask why, if God meant us good, life is so difficult. That is the question of the life schoolboy.

"Don't whine, but stand up like men. Nothing happens to you that a man cannot bear. Peter was tempted and fell, because he was asleep. If

NEW SATELLITE OF JUPITER, NO. 7, FOUND

Discovery of That and No. 6 Most Important Astronomical Events of the Year.

CREDIT DUE TO AMERICA

Professor Edward Pickering, of Harvard Observatory, says the discovery of the fifth observatory, California, of the sixth and seventh satellites of Jupiter is the most important astronomical fact relative to the year. He says it ranks with the discovery of the satellites discovered in the last half century. The discovery of the sixth, he says, "also implies a great deal of credit to the Lick observatories throughout America and Europe, for the sixth was found on one of the latest discovery plates, but not appreciated by them, but marks the greatest discovery.

Regarding the discovery, Harvard Observatory has sent out the following bulletin:

A telegram has been received from Professor W. W. Campbell, at Lick Observatory, stating that a new satellite of Jupiter was discovered at Perkins Observatory with reference to Jupiter on February 25 at 14h 30m.

Twelve minutes 30 degrees, distance 4 minutes. The daily motion is 60 seconds approximately retrograde.

Apparent motion differs with large motion in the opposite. The object appears as a photographic image of the 17th magnitude.

WILL UNITE NEARBY CITIES

Hearing on the Bill to Form Council of Heads of Municipalities.

Representative March C. Bennett of Boston, with several others representing cities and towns in the vicinity of Boston, appeared before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs at the state house today in favor of Mr. Bennett's bill relating to establishing a metropolitan district council.

It is proposed, under the measure's provisions, that the mayors of the cities included in the metropolitan water, sewer and park districts, shall constitute a metropolitan district council, and the mayor of the municipalities shall constitute the council.

One of the powers of the council will be to fix the rate per cent to be charged annually upon assessments made for the purpose of meeting the district's or the certain towns' proportion of the cost of the work of the metropolitan commissioners in the district, and it is to become effective until accepted by the legislature.

Representative Bennett, who is a member of the house of the city, is now pressing for the passage of the bill, and he is supported by Mayor Hibbard of Somerville, Mayor Wilson of Malden, who is to be appointed chairman of the board of water commissioners, and Mayor Fleming, of Everett, who is also a member of the board of water commissioners.

Mayor Fleming said that the bill would be of great benefit to the cities and towns in the district, as it would do away with the present system of assessing the cities and towns for the cost of the work of the metropolitan commissioners, and would also do away with the present system of appointing the members of the board of water commissioners.

WHOLE TRANS-CAUCASIA THROWS OFF CZAR'S YOKE

FIVE GREAT PROVINCES DECLARE FOR INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Dispatches from Berlin say that the newspaper Vormarts there has received from Tiflis a telegram stating that officials reported the Caucasian movement in Russia covered the gravity of the situation.

The paper reports that rebels in the provinces of Baku, Elisabetpol, Tiflis, Kutais and Daghestan have proclaimed their independence from Russia and their determination to establish an independent state.

Vormarts says that the Caucasian insurgents are now in control in the provinces of Kars, Erivan, Elisabetpol, Tiflis, Kutais and Kherson. All the railway connections in the southeastern corner of Russia are interrupted, and thousands of miles of telegraph lines have been destroyed.

Baku is a government of Russian Trans-Caucasia, on the Caspian sea. Its population, according to the map by the Caspian Sea, its population is estimated at 1,210,000, and its area is 15,662 square miles. Baku, the capital city, is one of the important seaports of Russian Trans-Caucasia.

JAPS PLAN TRAP FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Continued from First Page.

Japan and Tokio—Love, and to the north lies.

Kuropatkin's Report.

The enemy is continuing the offensive movement against our left flank between Sandepu and has turned both its flanks."

The general says the Japanese have also advanced against Kuntz Pass, capturing one of the principal heights there. Strong forces are holding here two regiment. The offensive movement against Sandepu has also been resumed. At some positions our officers forced the Japanese outposts to retire. Colonel Gorsky was severely wounded.

In another Mukden Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have begun concentrating in the direction of Gindu and Wanlin Pass.

Other advices from headquarters in Mukden state that after most desperate fighting the Japanese succeeded in occupying the heights of Sandepu and Ta Pass, against which the Japanese have been making attacks for a week. Their losses were very great, the Russians greatly outnumbered, entailed repeated counter attacks, which were finally successful, and the Japanese were driven in disorderly flight with the retreat by which they were reduced owing to having to drag their artillery by sheer to hold the heights which they had overcome after the firing line had.

The Japanese having operation in the Sandepu region, the Russians have left a section of Mukden unoccupied and several companies are preparing to withdraw from the city.

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GORKI EXPELLED; CZAR BREAKS FAITH WITH GREAT NOVELIST

Special Cable to Boston American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorki, the great Russian novelist, has been expelled from St. Petersburg and is to be exiled while after the Winter Palace massacre in January because of criticism of the government and was that week arrested.

Eliasvigod or Tobatchigi is likewise a government of Trans-Caucasia, having Petersburg as its capital. Elisabetpol, it is 11,515 square miles in area, and its last estimated population was 820,612.

Tiflis is another Trans-Caucasian government, and its capital is also one of the chief of the Caucasus. It forms the southeastern part of the former Kingdom of Georgia. Its area is 15,015 square miles, and its population 1,348,000. The city of Tiflis has many fine buildings, a famous school, and the Russian quarter contains handsome churches and many magnificent buildings. It has a Protestant chapel and a beautiful Armenian cathedral.

Kutais or Kostais is in Trans-Caucasia, a part of the old province of Mingelia and Imeritia, bounded on the west by the Black sea. Its area is 6,600 square miles and its population 1,000,000.

Daghestan is in the Caucasus, and has been a province of Russia since 1813. Its capital is Temir Khan Shura. Its area is 18,523 and its population 723,000.

POLISH PEASANTS IN FIFTY VILLAGES BURN SHAD SHOPS

NASSAU, Feb. 28.—Advices from Posen state that the Polish peasantry are in a condition bordering on anarchy. The Russian government has ordered fifty villages to be burned. The Polish peasants are burning and looting the shops of the Jews. Many Jews have been killed. A number of Polish peasants have been executed.

Through the BOSTON AMERICAN has come the information that the Japanese have begun concentrating in the direction of Gindu and Wanlin Pass.

Other advices from headquarters in Mukden state that after most desperate fighting the Japanese succeeded in occupying the heights of Sandepu and Ta Pass, against which the Japanese have been making attacks for a week. Their losses were very great, the Russians greatly outnumbered, entailed repeated counter attacks, which were finally successful, and the Japanese were driven in disorderly flight with the retreat by which they were reduced owing to having to drag their artillery by sheer to hold the heights which they had overcome after the firing line had.

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MADE HIM SLEEP

Quinona Makes Rich Blood—Great Spring Tonic.

EDWARD MADONEY, Carrier of Newspapers in Quincy.

Edward Mahoney, 2 Crawshaw Place, Roxbury Dist., Boston, says: "Suffering from sleeplessness and nervousness I turned to Quinona. At the very start I felt the good effects of this medicine, and after taking three bottles my nervousness disappeared entirely. I can now sleep soundly every night. I am also able to perform my household duties." Philip P. Quinona, 24 Columbia Place, Boston, says: "Two bottles of Quinona made me feel better all over than I have in years. I suffered long from nervousness. Quinona makes one feel better all over. It is a very fine spring tonic. It is the one thing for spring. Quinona is the one spring medicine. It is exactly what it contains on the label of each bottle. It will sell Quinona. It is $1 for large bottle. For free medical advice write to Dr. Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

POSTAL CARD

Stieff Piano Rooms
207 Tremont St., Boston

BOSTON STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

TO ASK ALL CLERGY TO PRAY FOR LOST BOY

English Baronet Exhausts Other Means of Locating Kidnapped Son.

TWO NATIONS WILL UNITE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—On a certain day, not yet fixed, clergymen throughout America and England are to be asked to pray for the safe return of Willie Whitelaw, the 7-year-old son of Sir David Whitelaw, a wealthy English baronet, who resides in London. Sir David's wife was a Virginia woman.

About two years ago the child was stolen and no trace of him has been discovered. Although detectives have scoured England in their search. The mind who owned the boy has disappeared the same way. Sir David has decided to try the power of prayer, and has asked the clergy to help. He arrived in this city last night in attaching a list of clergymen to whom he will send letters asking their co-operation in the search. Mr. Ford, who is a cousin of Lady Whitelaw, said:

"It is the pride of my family that all the clergymen of England and America shall pray for the return of the little boy, and that the whole generation of his age shall be offered up.

"I have been instructed to obtain a list of the clergymen of the country, and I have been at work on it. Already the list is complete and I expect to have it finished by the end of the week. No word has been received from Sir David since he left here in March.

"I expect that a full list of clergymen will be in the hands of Sir David next week."

GIRL AND WOMEN HOUSEWORKERS TO UNIONIZE

Petition Federation of Labor for Charter and Will Start Home for Aged and Ill.

CLUB PLAN PROVED FUTILE

Girl and women housekeepers of Boston are to have a union. It will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the movement to form it is the result of the plan and other evils now imposed by the competition of domestics. The movement was launched at the Central Labor Union, which has given up its quarters at No. 247 Washington street, and at which Thursday evening women of all trades have been invited. The only requirement made in Boston to entitle the domestics to admit to membership is that they be employed in the capacity of that trade or of incidentals thereto. It is felt that the union will be able to secure places for its members that will be more popular with the girls, because they will be sure of the hours and the wages, and will not be subject to the whims of employers. A full-fledged union is the result of the plan and other evils now imposed by the competition of domestics. The movement was launched at the Central Labor Union, which has given up its quarters at No. 247 Washington street, and at which Thursday evening women of all trades have been invited. The only requirement made in Boston to entitle the domestics to admit to membership is that they be employed in the capacity of that trade or of incidentals thereto. It is felt that the union will be able to secure places for its members that will be more popular with the girls, because they will be sure of the hours and the wages, and will not be subject to the whims of employers. A full-fledged union is the result of the plan and other evils now imposed by the competition of domestics. The movement was launched at the Central Labor Union, which has given up its quarters at No. 247 Washington street, and at which Thursday evening women of all trades have been invited. The only requirement made in Boston to entitle the domestics to admit to membership is that they be employed in the capacity of that trade or of incidentals thereto. It is felt that the union will be able to secure places for its members that will be more popular with the girls, because they will be sure of the hours and the wages, and will not be subject to the whims of employers.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest yet sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the inside of a $3.50 shoe made in my factory and those of other makes sold for the same price, you would understand why my $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than other $3.50 shoes.

W. L. Douglas $5.00 and $4.00 Shoes for Boys are the best in the world. Ask your dealer for them.

Take no substitute. Look for it. Insist upon having it.

HONEST LEATHER IN W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

"I am so well pleased with W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes that I cannot refrain from telling about them. I wish from it to 50 mine a pair of your $3.50 shoes, but yours always last me a year or more. You certainly are honest in what you say."

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes for Boys are the best in the world. Ask your dealer for them. Boys save $1 on every pair over other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom. Look for it. Insist upon having it. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to the factory direct. Catalog free by mail. Shoes sent everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets will not tarnish or break. C. G. & E. Bit Calf always gives satisfaction.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Stores in Boston:
680-687 WASHINGTON STREET. 113-117 SUMMER STREET. 130 HANOVER STREET.
291 WASHINGTON STREET. 25 CORNHILL STREET. 167 Washington St.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

MONEY TO LOAN

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

BOARD OF POLICE

SEWING MACHINES.

AGENTS.

MEDICAL.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN

HELP WANTED—Female.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

NEW MEMBERS ON ROLL OF THE VINCENT CLUB

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, Formerly Miss Gladys Crosby, the Only Matron on the List.

ANDRES-BURKHARDT WEDD

ADMITS MANIA FOR SUICIDE

Josephine Livingstone in Grave Condition at Lynn From Laudanum.

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, Feb. 28. Josephine Livingstone of 4 Ocean street, Lynn, is in a critical condition and is said to have taken laudanum with suicidal intent. She is under the care of a physician and is closely guarded and watched. At Tuesday's session of the police court Miss Livingstone was charged with assault and battery upon Mrs. Mary Ann Gordon, who lives above two miles from

DOUGLAS URGES TRADE SCHOOLS AT BANQUET TALK

Superintendents and Foremen Listen to Arguments at Brockton.

'THE POOR MAN'S COLLEGE'

BROCKTON, Feb. 28. — "The poor man's son can graduate from a trade school and his diploma will mean as much if not more to him than the diploma awarded the rich man's son by the various colleges and universities, says Governor William L. Douglas.

In advocating trade schools at the annual banquet of the Superintendents' and Foremen's Association in Odd Fellows' hall Governor Douglas this limited that the trade school can be the poor man's college. He advocated it for young women as well as for young men. He said that the shoe industry especially needs trade schools to secure skilled workmen.

"Forty per cent. of our shoe cutters do not perform the amount of work they should," he declared, "owing to lack of training in using quick judgment in placing patterns on the leather.

His speech was, in part:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to be with you to-night, not in my official capacity, but as a citizen of Brockton. I am grateful to have the opportunity to give to you gentlemen my ideas on one of the most important questions of the day. I refer to the question of industrial and trade schools.

Objects of Trade Schools.

The object of the industrial and trade school is, first, to benefit the individual, the person who is seeking to earn his living by the work of his hands. It is intended by the establishment of these schools to teach the person not only how a thing is done, but why it is done, and to broaden the knowledge of the entire industry in which he is engaged, so that when he has served a sufficient time he will be capable of purchasing the raw materials, converting them into a finished product and possess some knowledge of marketing them.

The second object of the trade school is to provide a sufficient amount of skilled labor to enable the manufacturing industries of the commonwealth to keep in the lead in its several lines of manufacturing. This could Massachusetts capital be employed to advantage in the manufacturing of a large part of the goods now imported into this country, which in turn would mean the better employment of our work people and the prosperity of those communities in which the industries were located.

Trade Schools Abroad.

The method of conducting trade schools is in Germany and the thoroughness of their education are the best in the world. Germany was the seed of such schools many years ago. Trade schools were organized, graduates sent out and the effect was so marked on the industrial situation that other countries were attracted by the progress made, and finally realized that Germany was distancing them in the export trade of their manufactured goods. Experience with her technical schools and army of skilled workers has demonstrated that the great economic principle that finer and better work can be done by specialists at a less cost than by uneducated and unskilled labor.

England, too, has schools teaching sixty-six trades. Russia, Japan are in operation and doing good work. France is ranking great shipyards in the trade school movement. Belgium, Italy and Switzerland are also endeavoring to train their young people to become expert mechanics. In Geneva, where the best watches are made, a young man must serve a five years apprenticeship in order to learn the trade. He must make five or six of the best watches, make every part and put the watch together before he can receive a diploma which certifies that he is a practical and skilled workman.

With a thorough system of technical education, where a man would serve an apprenticeship and learn all parts of the business, our goods would be produced at a less cost, and the workman would receive high wages. When a man has learned a trade and receives a diploma from a trade school he is worth more money.

When our young men are all taught a trade the problem of the unemployed will be solved. There was never yet an employer needing help who did not have very little knowledge of the work he was performing in any of our industries.

There will also be an opportunity for girls to learn a trade. In the factories owned by my company there are many girls employed. Trade schools would furnish an opportunity for girls after leaving school, between fourteen and seventeen years of age, to prepare themselves for employment. There has already been established in Boston a school for the education of girls, where they are taught dressmaking, millinery, and how to operate sewing machines. They secure employment immediately after they receive a diploma from the managers.

STATE POLICE IN CHENEY CASE

"Chief Shaw of the State police now has charge of the search for the missing $28,000 box of securities of Herman S. Cheney, of Southbridge," said Benjamin L. Hyde, of the firm of MacDonald, Hyde & Hyde, to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day.

"Any further information regarding the missing securities will be given by Chief Shaw. The case has been placed in his hands. We have devoted our attention mainly to the investigation of the loss of these securities. We are now quite sure that any loss will be comparatively small.

"No positive statement will be given for the return of the criminal certificates of stock, mentioned.

Mrs. Ann Mabel Wilson, a sister of Mr. Cheney, has been seen at her home in Brookline by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day, declined to say a word. She said in any way Herman B. Cunningar, who has been handling all the loose for some time and who went to the Pinkertons several days ago and submitted his record, would appear before them at any time, was at Mr. Wilson's residence when the reporter called. Mrs. Wilson's son was also at the house. Neither had anything to say about the case.

PICKETING IS MADE LEGAL

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—An injunction issued by Judge Kavanagh against picketing following establishments and factories by striking garment workers has been so modified that it will be resumed legally around the plants to-day.

Members of the union declare they have won a victory. Men, women and girls will picket all factories where the walkout prevails and attempt to prevent by means of a passable non-union workers to quit work and join them.

Judge Kavanagh decided that the strikers should not be prevented from peaceably speaking to the non-union employes.

NEW EVIDENCE TO EXONERATE BARO

POLICE THINK NOW HE WAS NO BURGLAR

More Testimony to Show He Was Drunk When He Went to Miss Alderman's.

NO PROSECUTION PLANNED

Chief of Police Charles H. Frank, of Lexington, is more inclined to-day to rest in the assertions of innocent intent made by Edward Baro, of Arlington, who was shot by Miss Ottilene Alderman, of East Lexington, after he had entered her chamber at midnight.

Baro, who is hovering between life and death in the Massachusetts General Hospital, on account of the charge of bird shot which Miss Alderman fired at him from a well-aimed shotgun, declared that he was intoxicated at the time, that he thought he was in the house where he lived on Mystic avenue, Arlington, and that he climbed up over the piazza and entered what he thought was his own room by the window, so as not to awaken the family.

Luncheon Changes His Mind.

Police Chief Frank looks more favorably on Baro's statements now, since he talked with Cuddy, the proprietor of the Arlington square night lunch cart. Baro said that while he was drunk he dropped in the lunch cart. Cuddy recalled Baro, he said, when first questioned, and declared Baro was sober.

To-day Chief Frank called at police station quarters in Boston and at the hospital. He said that he had seen Cuddy, who now admits that he remembers Baro for another who was sober, and that he now recollects that Baro acted as though he had been drinking.

He bought a package of cigarette tobacco and wrappers, but couldn't control his fingers to roll a cigarette. So he bought a package of cigarettes all made up.

He also asked how he could get a Mystic avenue car for Arlington. I told him one went at 12:57. Baro said he knew it went out, that he took the wrong car, but one that went toward Lexington car barns.

Chief Finds Corroboration.

Chief Frank says also that he found the cigarette tobacco, the wrappers and the made-up cigarettes in Baro's clothes, bearing out Baro's and Cuddy's statements.

Baro's condition is a little more favorable to-day. He has lost considerable blood, but is young and sturdy. On the other hand, symptoms of fever when the wound, increasing the liability of blood poisoning.

The prosecution against Baro has been started "as yet," said Chief Frank to-day. "There will be no need for quite a while, and not then if he lives he will not leave the hospital for a long time."

MISS OTTILENE ALDERMAN.

East Lexington woman who shot and seriously wounded man who broke into her house Sunday morning, and who refused to leave her bedroom after she had given him warning of her intention to shoot. The likeness is from a photograph taken during her college days.

MISS ALDERMAN'S STORY OF HOW SHE SHOT EDWARD BARO

Miss Ottilene Alderman's own account of how she shot Edward Baro is as follows:

By Ottilene Alderman.

I hope the young man will recover. He has been punished well for his deed, I think he will. I am sorry that I shot him, for I do not believe that he intended any harm to me; but under the same circumstances I should act again exactly as I did on this occasion.

When I was aroused in the night and saw the man approaching my bed, I was not afraid, but a creepy sensation came over me, and I thought at once of my shotgun that stood behind the head of the bed.

He came directly across the room. I did not notice anything that would lead me to suppose that he was intoxicated, and I did not speak at first, thinking that he would search the room, and, finding nothing of value, would leave as he came. I did not want to have any trouble with him.

The first thing he did was to blow out the light at the head of the bed. I kept it burning three hours, as I frequently read when I wake up in the night. For a moment I did not hear anything. Then I felt him fumbling about the bed clothing at the foot of the bed, where his hand grasped my feet I said to him:

WARNED HIM TO LEAVE.

"You had better get out while you have time. I am going to shoot."

At that time I had the gun in my hands and was aiming at him. I had become accustomed to the darkness at this time and could see him distinctly.

He reached down by the bed when I spoke. I spoke to him a second time. He did not answer. Then I fired.

The shot from the rifle lit up the whole room. I saw him fall over to the floor. Then I jumped from the bed and rushed downstairs and jumped through the window. I had nothing but my night clothes on, but I did not mind the cold then.

Then my sister, who had heard my cries for help, came to the front window. She called out, too, and I asked her if she was all right. I had thought there were two burglars. She told me that she was all right and I rushed over to Mr. Curran's house and told him what had happened.

Believe He Told the Truth.

When I had dressed and neighbors came, I went back to the room. The man lying on the floor gave me the most reprovoful look that I ever saw on the face of a human being.

"You have killed me," he said.

"If I in no use to tell you how it happened, you would not believe my story. I am not drunk, but I have been drinking beer."

If ever a man was telling the truth, that man was then. He went out to tell how he thought he was at his own house. I am thoroughly convinced that he told the truth.

But any woman who could shoot would have done as I did. There was no other way which I could have known that he was anything but a burglar. I warned him before I shot. He said he was too confused to say anything.

Every day I go partridge shooting. I have used a gun to frighten ever since I was a child. Never before have I been in a place where it was necessary for me to shoot a weapon against a human being. I hope it will never happen again, but I shall be no more frightened if such a thing should occur than I was when I fired at that man.

MARRIED AT 16, TROUBLES FOLLOWED HER

Mysterious Young Woman Who Took Poison Wife of Restaurant Cook.

POLICE SEEK THE HUSBAND

The police learned to-day through Miss Maude Brill, waitress at the Majestic cafe, No. 1,104 Washington street, that the mysterious young woman, giving the name of Maude Gilchrist, who is recovering in City Hospital from corrosive sublimate poisoning, is the wife of Robert Gilchrist, an order cook in some local restaurant. The police are now trying to find the husband, who came to the hospital last night and saw his wife, according to Miss Brill's story, but left without giving his address, and has had domestic troubles, Miss Brill says.

Mrs. Gilchrist was picked up nearly dead at Shawmut avenue and Dover streets, suffering from the poison, which was taken with suicidal intent, the police think. She is about 5 feet 3 inches in height and when she started fruitless inquiries at the theatres and hotels.

Finally the police happened to go to the Majestic cafe, where they found Miss Brill. The latter said:

"Maude Gilchrist's maiden name was Bessie Spencer. I don't know where she came from. She married Robert Gilchrist two years ago. They have lived apart much of the time since her marriage. She secured work at this restaurant six months ago. She roomed at No. 39 Compton street. Three weeks ago she lost her place there and also gave up her room on Compton street."

JUDGE REUNITES UNHAPPY PAIR

Mr. and Mrs. Meagher Reconciled After Suit in the Probate Court.

"When my wife wishes to return to me she will be welcome," says Joseph F. Meagher, of 2 Bowdoin square, who asked for separate maintenance and the support of his infant child by his wife Mary. When the case came up for hearing in the court in the Probate Court the judge delivered a few "Opinions of a Philosopher" and succeeded in practically adjusting the difference, and had taken them by the hand and wife. After they had left the court it was learned that the separated couple would immediately renew their marriel life under happier auspices.

Mrs. Meagher is a young woman of marked refinement, and is a graduate of the Girls' Latin school. She testified to this afternoon, but believed to be staying with Mr. Meagher's parents, 2 Bowdoin street.

Reports from the committees in charge of the festival are encouraging and the members feel confident that good attendance will be manifested on the part of the public. Come and their friends who come.

Everybody is cordially invited and will find a most enjoyable time. Dancing will follow till 1:00 o'clock.

$60,000 FOR SALEM FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has completed the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. It carries appropriations aggregating $38,000,000, an increase of $3,662,000 over the bill as passed by the House.

Among the principal items of increase adopted by the Senate committee are: Pawtuxet River, Warwick, Rhode Island, $50,000; Great Salt Pond, Rhode Island, $50,000; Salem, Mass., $60,000.

UTAH'S PLEDGE OF STATEHOOD IS VIOLATED

Kearns Startles Senate With Sharp Arraignment as His Farewell.

"POLYGAMY STILL EXISTS"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — "Utah secured her statehood by a solemn compact made by Mormon leaders in behalf of themselves and their people. That compact has been broken wilfully and frequently. No apostle of the Mormon church has publicly protested against that violation."

This was the text of a remarkable speech on the floor of the Senate to-day by Mr. Kearns (Rep., Utah), his last utterance in the chamber he came to occupy as junior life next Saturday.

"Utah was admitted to statehood," declared Senator Kearns, "after and because of a long series of pledges exacted from the Mormon leaders, the like of which had never been before known in American history. Except for those pledges, the sentiment of the United States would never have assented to Utah's admission. As a people we did not give any word or evidence to you that I believed that these pledges would be kept in the spirit in which they were made and accepted. Hardly a year had passed before complaints began to be heard that there would never be any viola tion, open, defiant or surreptitious concerning them.

Polygamy Still Rules.

Passing to the consideration of the social relation, Senator Kearns declared that nearly every man of the governing body of the Mormon church, or who keeps a polygamous home. Tracing the history of polygamy, he declared that it followed every apostle of the church was responsible for a part of that evil. Speaking of the question of business relations, in the church, he declared that the Mormon president, together with the select class which he calls unto him, constitutes a power practically a monopoly in Utah, asserting its indisputable sway, by virtue of his being the prophet of God.

"With an income of five per cent. mulcted from the earnings of every member of the faith, the State of Utah to-day," he declared, "how long will it take this monarch, with his constantly increasing accumulations, to secure a practically prohibitive power so that he shall be reverently invoked to put upon every fifty per cent. upon one half the property and then upon all the property of the State? Who is worse than the farming of taxes under the old French Kings. Will Congress allow this awful calamity to continue?"

Referring to the alleged Mormon control of politics in Utah, Mr. Kearns said:

"Parties are nothing to those leaders, except as means to an end. They have no power to be elected to either House or Congress against their will."

MAILERS' GRAND BALL TO-NIGHT

Members of the Boston American Mailers' Benefit Association, the expert mechanical force of the Boston American, THE ANS faster than the eye can follow their fingers, will attend the first grand ball of their Benefit Association in Cathedral hall, Worcester square, to-night.

Reports from the committees in charge of the festival are encouraging and the members feel confident that good attendance will be manifested on the part of the public. Come and their friends who come.

Everybody is cordially invited and will find a most enjoyable time. Dancing will follow till 1:00 o'clock.

BROTHER JOINS SISTER IN DEATH

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Feb. 28.—Elizabeth Pierce died at the Mansfield street home yesterday. Her brother, Andrew Pierce, died at the same place on Sunday. He was eighty-one and his sister was about eighty-three. They were married about the same stock from which sprang President Franklin Pierce.

For many years they lived on a farm in Mansfield.

TROUBLES OF FIREMEN END TO-MORROW

Settlement Will Be Made at New Haven That Precludes Any Chance of Strike.

AGREE WITH ENGINEERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Grand Master Hanahan, of the Locomotive Firemen and Second Grand Master Pike, of the same order, announced after a conference at the Grand Union Hotel that they had so far adjusted the disagreement and differences that there would be a settlement to-morrow at New Haven that would eliminate all chance of a strike on the New Haven road. The agreement is that the firemen who recently became engineers shall join the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The meeting will be held Grand Master Stone of the Engineers, and come to an agreement which will be satisfactory the which the road officials say they will accept.

SENATE AGREES TO CUT MILES'S SALARY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate has adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill affecting the salaries of retired army officers serving on the staffs of governors, such particular pay pertaining to Lieutenant General Miles as Retired General on the staff of Governor Douglas. As the bill goes into effect on July 1 General Miles will continue to draw full pay until that date.

GOT A WIFE FOR $2.50.

ST. CLOUD, Feb. 28.—Eight years ago Jacob Leanzy, then a widower, began correspondence with the woman who now owns him for divorce. Her home was in Chicago. They took a matrimonial bureau $2.5 and began a blissful existence which recently ended.

Weak Kidneys

To any Kidney sufferer who has not tried Dr. Shoop's Restorative we will say: Get a full dollar bottle at once. Don't be penny-wise—but a regular dollar bottle—standard size and staple.

There is nothing to pay, either now or later, for the examination of the kidneys. The dollar bottle is free—because value is no question with us. We know what it will do. I can afford to make this offer.

But we do not believe any one need bear kidney troubles themselves. Such treatment is wrong. The kidneys are filters. They were made to purify the blood. They do not create impurities or irregularities. They have no power—no will control. They do not change the quality of the blood of a nerve which alone is responsible for kidney disorders. Keep the blood pure and healthy, the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the kidneys were made to change the blood at the will of the nerves that would be the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

The blood is the life. Every cell of a great system of nerves, this system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart and all other organs of the body. For simplicity's sake I have called this great system the Kidney Nerve. The kidneys are but servants of the kidney nerve—because each act in its sphere depends entirely upon the nerve controlling it. Weak nerves result in weakness everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the kidney that is not the strong nerve that MAKES it weak. It is the first great remedy that has ever been offered to do this unusual thing—to give a weak nerve strength. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a NERVE remedy.

Mail cases are often cured by a single bottle. Not safe at forty thousand drug stores.

For a free order for Book 1 on the Heart, a full dollar bottle you Book 2 on the Kidneys, may have, if you prefer, Book 3 for Women, Box B 898, Racine, Wis., Book 4 for Men, Book which Book you want. Book 5 on Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

MALARIA IN THE SYSTEM

Holly Springs, Miss., March 24, 1903

While building railroads in Tennessee some twelve years ago a number of hands contracted fever and various forms of blood and skin diseases. I carried S. S. S. in my commissary and gave it to my hands with most gratifying results. I can recommend S. S. S. as the finest preparation for Malaria, chills and fever, as well as all blood and skin diseases.

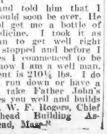
W. I. McGOWAN.

I suffered greatly from Boils, which would break out on different parts of my body. I saw S. S. S. advertised and after using about three bottles I was cured, and for the last three years have had no trouble whatever.

A. W. ZEBER
217 Read St., Evansville, Ind.

I began using your S. S. S. probably ten years ago for Malaria and blood troubles, and I am glad to say that I have continued ever since using it as a family remedy. It is a pleasure for me to recommend S. S. S., for the benefit of others who are needing a first-rate blood purifier, tonic and cure for Malaria.

C. C. HEMINGWAY.
Arkansas City, Ark.



Boils, abscesses, sores, dark or yellow splotches and debility are some of the symptoms of this miserable disease. S.S.S. counteracts and removes from the blood all traces of these impurities and poisons. Builds up the entire system. Guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. Write for medical advice on any information about your case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER SAVES HER CHILDREN FROM FLAMES

Lowell Woman Snatches Little One From a Burning Bed.

LOWELL, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Frank Lavin risked her life to save her two little children from being burned to death when fire swept out her home at No. 100 Liberty street to-day. The brave mother carried them to the street and safely, while her dress was ablaze, and she was half suffocated by the smoke she had inhaled. With her ladies clasped to her breast she rushed into the open air and fainted. Neighbors carried her into a nearby house where she recovered consciousness she told of a terrible experience.

"When I went into the bedroom to awaken Catherine and Frank I was horror-stricken on opening the door to find the room filled with smoke and flames leaping up around me. On the bed were my daughters. Even the smoke and fire could not dim I know how I did it, but I got them out of bed and out of the room. The smoke was blinding and choked me when I gasped for breath. I fell prostrate in the hall, but I collapsed. I did not think of myself for a moment during it all—I thought only of my children. I knew I must save them or I was glad to save them.

Catherine is three and Frank is five years old. How the fire began has not been learned, but it nearly cost the lives of not for the family of George Marchand, in the building right adjoining. Being in the house, barely escaped death in the flames. Both families lost all of their goods in the building, the house being destroyed. Through some mistake in the alarm signals the fire men and apparatus first sought the fire at 98, some distance away, instead of to box 67.

THIEF ROBS ROOMS IN CAMBRIDGE

While the occupants were absent late yesterday, the rooms of Mrs. E. M. Crandall and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Miller, at No. 77 Gorham street, Cambridge, were entered and a valuable lot of jewelry and clothing were taken. Entrance to the rooms was gained by forcing a kitchen window. The articles taken were valued at $275.

NAN PATTERSON AGAIN DELAYED IN LIFE FIGHT

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Go Over Until To-morrow by Court's Order.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Nan Patterson, the Florodora actress, twice tried for the slaying of her lover, Caesar Young, the bookmaker, were adjourned to-day by Justice Gaynor in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, until to-morrow. The motion to admit was made by Assistant District Attorney Johnson, who asked that the proceedings go over until Wednesday in order that Assistant District Attorney Rand might be present.

The fact that Rand was engaged in an important case before the Grand Jury, and could not leave, was given as the reason.

Abe Levy, counsel for the accused actress, consented to the adjournment which was granted by Judge Gaynor, who, after a private interview in the court room, which had gathered to catch a glimpse of the Patterson girl, said he would:

"Don't bring her here to-morrow unless there is some necessity for it. I will not sign a following like this to-day. The writ of habeas corpus will be all that is necessary."

IRISH CHOIR TO SING IN BOSTON

Catholic societies and Irish people of New England have received news, interested in the announcement that the Irish Ladies' Choir of Dublin is to tour America next Fall, and give a series of concerts at Mechanics Building during the latter part of October or the first week of November. The concerts will be given under the auspices of the Catholic churches of Boston. Councils of the Knights of Columbus, divisions of the A. O. H., societies of the National Irish League of America, and the Foresters of America. Dear General Byrne has interested himself in the matter on behalf of the diocese of Boston.

SENATE IS READY TO PROBE FREIGHT RATES

Recess Investigation Resolve Sent to Committee to Provide Funds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day took the first step toward ordering an investigation of needed freight rate legislation during the recess of Congress by referring to the committee on contingent expenses an appropriate resolution reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce, to the passing of which there is no opposition.

The resolution provides that the Committee on Interstate Commerce or any subcommittee thereof shall sit during the recess, at such times and places as may suit its convenience. To consider the question of additional legislation to regulate interstate commerce and to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates of freights and fares, and to require further information as to interstate commerce, including violations or evasions of the anti-rebate law and the devices and methods by which such evasions are accomplished, and including existing classifications, mileage systems, industrial railway tracks, switching charges and the like.

The reports of the hearings of the commission shall be sent, as soon as printed, to each member of the Senate and a full report of the investigation shall be submitted within ten days after the meeting of the next Congress.

DR. E. B. CUNNINGHAM LEFT $200,000 ESTATE

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 28.—The will of Dr. Edward Lucas Cunningham, at the time of his death the oldest graduate of Harvard College, was probated to-day.

The estate is valued at about $200,000. The principal beneficiary is Miss Hurd, a cripple and a daughter of Dr. Cunningham's first wife. The other beneficiaries include his sister-in-law, Mrs. T. Amory de Blois, and her son, Dr. J. Amory de Blois, of Boston.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON MASS. 96

John J. Brophy, John Kenney and E. Hughes were chosen by Steamfitters' Union No. 22 as delegates to the meeting of New England Branch on March 5, at a meeting at No. 18 Knowland street.

The following committee were appointed: Examining Board, Thomas Vaughan, E. Hughes, M. Duffy, J. Connolly, J. Daley, James McNally and T. Murphy, delegates to Building Trades Council, J. J. Brophy, John Kenney, J. Beatty, C. Keating and George Flynn; executive board, M. Duffy, T. Vaughan, John Kenney and Brophy; Building Committee, C. Erkiln, H. Cate and C. LeGrege. Three applications were submitted and six applications were received.

WAITRESSES TO ORGANIZE.

Under the guidance of Miss Gertrude Barnum, of the Women's Trade Union League, steps are being taken to organize a union of waitresses in this city.

About 200 have signified their intention of joining the new organization and headquarters have been established in Eliot street.

Miss Barnum also plans to organize a "ladies' night," to be held shortly, for the purpose of drawing girls together.

The Bricklayers' Union has agreed after April 1 on the second and fourth Monday of each month, instead of every Monday, as at present.

GOLD BEATERS' MEETING.

The members of Gold Beaters' Union No. 4, have formally upon the request made by the committee that visited New York on a matter concerning the welfare of the craft. On the committee were President Fred Lambert and Henry Matthews.

The next regular meeting of this union will be held March 13 in Unity Hall ,No. 724 Washington street.

WILSON VISITS WORCESTER.

International President James Wilson, of the Pattern Makers Association, leaves Boston for Worcester to-day on an organizing tour.

He will be accompanied by President E. C. Pooley, Business Agent S. M. Lent and Secretary J. W. Sweeney, of the Boston local.

LABOR NOTES.

Prof. T. N. Carver, of Harvard, will talk on "The Open Shop" and Mary Lord on "The Closed Shop" in Wells Memorial Hall, No. 987 Washington street, under the auspices of the Wells Memorial Institute.

Members are urgently requested to attend to-night's meeting of Bakers' Union No. 31 room 248, Bible house.

Cooks' Union No. 228 received a very favorable report from the committee in charge of its recent ball, and admitted two new members.

Waitresses' Union purchased $10 worth of tickets for the tamboree concert in and for the striking bakers in Boston Tuesday, March 28.

Carpenters' Union No. 256 admitted four new members and received six applications.

Bricklayers' Union No. 3 has elected the following officers: Business agent, Martin Walsh; financial secretary, Thomas Hayes; recording secretary, Frank Hayes; treasurer, Thomas Hayes; delegates to the Building Trades Council, Martin Walsh, Thomas Hayes, Frank Hayes, Thomas Hayes, Jr., and Thomas Hayes, 3d.

Helpers' Section of the Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 met last night at No. 987 Washington street.

The Helpers' Section of Steamfitters' Union No. 22 held a meeting at No. 987 Washington street.

The Hoisting Section of Steamfitters' Union No. 22 held a meeting at No. 987 Washington street.

The Hoisters' Section of Steamfitters' Union No. 22 met last night at No. 987 Washington street.

The Hoisters' Section of Steamfitters' Union No. 22 held a meeting at No. 987 Washington street.

ANENGINEER'S EXPERIENCE

"I got a bad cold and it continued to grow worse. I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but that did me no good. I continued to get thin and weak and coughed most all the time.

I went down in weight to 137 from 175 pounds. One day while I was sitting in my engine room after I had a bad coughing spell my fireman said to me, "Let me get you a bottle of Father John's Medicine, it will cure you." Of course I laughed at him and told him that I thought my days would soon be over. He did go at last and get me a bottle of Father John's Medicine. I took it as directed, and began to get well right away. My cough stopped and before I had taken 3 bottles I commenced to be myself again, and now I am a well man. My weight at present is 210½ lbs. I do advise all who are run down or have a cough or cold to take Father John's Medicine. It makes you well and builds you up. (Signed), W. F. Rogers, Chief Engineer, Marblehead. Building Association, Marblehead, Mass."

"CORBETT" Will Be in Trim When He FIGHTS That Clever Dane, Battling NELSON in the Ring at Frisco TONIGHT

"Young Corbett" and Battling Nelson Say the Bout Won't Go the Limit

BY "YOUNG CORBETT"

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—I am a far different man than I was when last seen in the ring. Then I should have been beaten, for I was in no condition to fight. To-day I am in the best shape I could wish for. I have had to work hard to reduce myself, but it has done me a lot of good. I am so confident of beating Nelson to-night that I have advised my friends to back me, and I wouldn't do this unless I felt very confident of winning. I know how my opponent fights, and I am ready for all his tricks, no matter how fast they come. I think I will be able to send him to sleep for the count inside of fifteen rounds. If I don't win I think it will be my finish, and I'll join the Back Number Club at once, but just wait till it's all over. There's no use talking now.

BY BATTLING NELSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Will I win again from "Corbett" to-night? Well, money talks, and I've put out several thousand hard-earned dollars that I get the big part of the purse. That's enough to show that I am mighty confident of getting the verdict. I am in fine shape, despite the reports of hitting it up too much before beginning training. Don't let anyone fool you about my condition. I'm as good as I ever was, and that's saying a lot. If "Corbett" expects to find me otherwise he will be badly mistaken. The Denver boy won't last any longer with me this time than he did before. I know I can whip him again. I'm not much of a boaster, but if anyone wants to make an honest dollar to-night, let him place it on me to get the decision somehow. He will be sure to cash. I don't think "Corbett" will want any more of me after to-night.

BATTLING NELSON FAVORITE IN BOUT ON COAST TO-NIGHT

Battling Nelson's Record in Ring

Date.	Opponent.	Result.	Rds.
1902	Eddie Santry	L.	6
1903	Clarence English.	D.	15
	Charley Neary	L.	6
	George Memsic	Beat	6
	Clarence English.	Beat	15
1904	Art Simms	K.O.	9
	Spider Welch	K.O.	16
	Martin Canole	K.O.	18
	Eddie Hanlon	K.O.	19
	Aurelio Herrera.	Beat	20
	"Young Corbett"	W.	10
	Jimmy Britt	L.	20

Young Corbett's Principal Fights

Date.	Opponent.	Result.	Rds.
1901	Terry McGovern.	K.O.	2
1903	Austin Rice	W.	18
	Eddie Hanlon	D.	20
	Terry McGovern.	K.O.	11
	Hughey Murphy.	K.O.	6
	Jimmy Briggs	W.	10
	Jimmy Briggs	W.	10
	Billy Maynard	K.O.	1
	Jack O'Neil	K.O.	5
	"Kid" Stein	W.	6
	Tim Callahan	W.	6
	Hughey Murphy.	K.O.	11
	Eddie Hanlon	K.O.	16
1904	Jimmy Britt	L.	20
	Bat. Nelson	L.	10

Continued from First Page.

greater feature in fighting history than the first engagement, and many are of the opinion that the latter will not accomplish his wonderful achievement of putting the Dewey boy away in a period of ten rounds.

"CORBETT" IN TRIM.

It will not be the same "Corbett" that "Battling" Nelson met on the road last Fall. "Corbett" did not have to resort to the Turkish bath methods to get down to weight and hereby weaken his chances in a rugged mill such as Nelson always shines in. It was "Corbett's" stomach that went back on him in the previous fight, but that part of his anatomy has received special attention and he will not suffer the anguish of the first occasion.

As the hour approaches for the two battlers to enter the roped inclosure expectation is rife as to the outcome, and Nelson still holds sway with the betting contingent as the favorite at the stated odds of 10 to 8, and these figures are likely to prevail till the boys enter the ring.

Nelson has the talent back of him and is receiving the consideration that a native son might, and his strenuous battle exhibitions in the past keep him in the true light of the sporting fraternity.

"Corbett" stands well with the Easterners, who still have considerable faith in his availability, in spite of the fact that a champion rarely regains his laurels in a second meeting, and as a shortender he has a big following.

EX-CHAMPION LIKE HIMSELF

When "Corbett" appeared in the city today he gave every evidence of being his best in form, and he had the flush of perfect health in his face that was characteristic of his makeup when he wrested the honors from Terry McGovern, and the fifth fellow expressed himself as entirely satisfied with his condition and had no fear that he would be at the stipulated weight of 120 pounds, as the articles called for, and yet be stronger than he ever was.

He has taken off his weight systematically and with due regard to preserving his strength and his optimistic views on the result is reflected in every movement. His willingness to place so much of his own money on the verdict shows somewhat his confidence and he seems to have improved vantage over a fight as the present occasion.

Nelson also appeared in the best of shape and said there would be nothing to it except him to-night.

To-night's Fight In a Nutshell.

Conditions — Twenty rounds, Queensberry rules.
Weight—130 pounds, ringside.
Referee—Jack Welch.
Purse—Division of gate receipts, not public.
Club—The Hayes Valley Athletic Club.
Place—Woodward's Pavilion.

"CORBETT'S" OLD MANAGER THINKS HE WILL WIN

Harry Pollok, who was "Young Corbett's" manager when the Denverite won his best fights, is in town to-day.

Pollok is confident that "Corbett" will turn the tables on Nelson to-night and is prepared to back his statement. He received the following message from Al Herford, manager of Joe Gans:

San Francisco, Feb. 28.

Harry Pollok, Boston:

"Corbett" is in the best shape of his life. Is sure to have a lot on him. AL HERFORD.

BAT NELSON'S SMILE THAT WON'T COME OFF

HARVARD WILL RACE CORNELL ON CHARLES

Cornell will probably get a chance to try a Harvard crew under circumstances more favorable to the Crimson oarsmen than during any of the three previous years when they have met. For three years Cornell and the Harvard second crew have met on Lake Cayuga, at Ithaca, with the same result every year—a victory for Cornell.

The Harvard Athletic Committee has now given the second crew permission to race on the Charles River, if Cornell is willing. The regular course, from the Longwood bridge to the Cabot Boat Club—a mile and seven eighths—is ideal, for a short distance, and would draw the Harvard-Yale varsity race if it were the full distance of the varsity course—four miles. It is not too short for the second crew race, however, and this move may mean alternating hereafter.

The date of the race will probably be May 20.

BASEBALL FANS ATTEND FAIR AT LEOMINSTER

Special to the Boston American.

LEOMINSTER, Feb. 27. The fair in aid of the Leominster Baseball Club opened in the Town Hall, two thousand being in attendance and several hundred turned away for lack of room. President T. H. Murnane of the New England League, Pat Moran of the Boston Nationals and Frank Comiskey of the Haverhill team, who will play with Billy Hamilton this year, were the guests of honor.

Escorted by the Leominster City Band the Town Post 67, G. A. R., led a giant procession to the Town Hall. President A. Lincoln Jones of the Leominster Athletic Association introduced Hon. A. S. Baton as master of ceremonies.

The fair will continue all week, the drawing of the prizes being made Saturday night. A $750 automobile and $1,050 are to be awarded the lucky holders of season tickets.

PASSING EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Things at baseball headquarters took a lively turn with the arrival in town of Captain Collins, and more than one veteran remarked that the whole of the spit ball and the crack of the bat would soon be loud in the land. The reminder was also made that a week from next Saturday the Champions would be on their way South for the preliminary training stunt.

A counting of noses revealed the fact that twenty-one players would be taken South, and when the team reaches New Orleans the boys will be joined by Young Criger, Dineen and Selbach, who will go to Hot Springs as usual. When the entire aggregation gets together there will be an addition to the players, President Taylor and Treasurer Green, the representatives of five Boston newspapers, Fred Doe of the New Bedford Club and Mike Regan, the rooter, making a party of safety four that we know about.

* * *

According to all accounts Schafer, one of the Champs' recruits, is something of a joke as a ball player, but he shines like stove polish on the coaching lines. He bought to be a combination of Tommy Tucker, Arlie Latham, Rube Waddell, Calliope Slifter and "Crazy" Schmidt, and it is confidently prophesied that Captain Collins will keep him until his voice gives out.

It is stated that in Butte one day last season he ran over to where they had a bit, son not dragged it to the coaching lines. Then getting on top he made an impassioned address, reminding the players of the same time. The crowd got after him and yelled for him to get off the box. He proceeded to do so, but, turning the box over, got inside, finishing the inning with only his head and shoulders sticking out.

ROSE HOPES TO WIPE OUT COE'S MARK

Ralph Rose, the giant shot-putter, will leave for Chicago Thursday. However, he says he likes the Hub so well that he may come back in the Fall and see some of the football games at Cambridge.

"I applied for an honorable discharge from Michigan, and they willingly supplied the same," said Rose. Therefore all my differences with that university are ended. I have received part of my tuition money back, and am now at liberty to enter any college I choose. I think I will select Cornell. I was much gratified to see Coe break the world's record for the shot-put and next season, I hope to make a throw of over fifty feet.

FIGHT EXTRA TO-MORROW!

The BOSTON AMERICAN will print a special edition early to-morrow morning, containing the best and most complete account of the great Young Corbett-Nelson battle at San Francisco, in addition to the account written by W. W. Naughton, the BOSTON AMERICAN'S boxing expert of the Pacific coast, there will be articles by Jimmy Britt, who will fight the winner of to-night's battle; Young Corbett, Battling Nelson, th.—Feree and others.

HUB MAY LOSE FISHER.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 28.—Tom Fisher, the Hoosier pitcher, has received word from the Boston management that Shreveport, La., has asked for his release to the Southern League. Fisher has not been notified as to what action Boston will take. He prefers to return to Shreveport for another season if the matter can be satisfactorily arranged.

BRIGGS WINS BOUT OVER JACK LOWERY

Special to the Boston American.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 28.—In one of the fastest fifteen round bouts seen in this city, Jimmy Briggs, of Chelsea, Mass., was awarded the decision over Jack Lowery of New York, by Referee Jack Sheehan, at the Rockingham A. C. However, the award was not enthusiastically received by the house.

Briggs had an advantage of fifteen pounds in weight, and through this advantage was able to carry all the battle to the Gothamite. The latter seemed a shade off color and his blows did not have as much force in them as usual.

In the preliminary work Jack Green, of Everett, Mass., was stopped by young Kid Carter, of Chelsea, Mass., in two rounds, and John Hennon, of Charlestown, Mass., made Billy Phillips, of Boston, quit in three rounds.

GEORGE COLE HAD SCHRECK BEATEN

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Before the Washington Club, George Cole outfought Mike Schreck of Chicago. Schreck was overweight and not in the best of condition, while his rival was in top-notch form. Schreck tried for body blows, which he seldom landed, while Cole paid attention to the Westerner's jaw.

ARTHUR COTE WHIPPED McINNIS

Special to the Boston American.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 28.—In a ten-round battle for the lightweight championship of Maine, Arthur Cote defeated James McInnis. Cote outclassed his man through out, sending McInnis to the floor for the count in the first minute of the last round.

BALDWIN DRAWS WITH KENNEY

Special to the Boston American.

HAVERHILL, Feb. 28.—Matty Baldwin of Charlestown and Young Kenney of Lawrence fought a twelve-round draw before the Haverhill A. C. Kenney apparently had the advantage through the greater part of the bout, but Baldwin's eagerness to mix up, and his strong finish helped to win a draw for him.

The Charlestown boy gave a great exhibition of dueling, but Young Kenney had the advantage in straight fighting, landing a number of blows which would have been damaging had they the steam behind them.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

If Manager Charley Nichols can swing a deal that has been pending for several weeks Jimmy Sheckard, the star Brooklyn outfielder, will play left or centre field for the St. Louis Cardinals next Summer. Nichols is figuring on Sheckard to help Josh Clarke in centre and "Spike" Shannon in right.

It is said that Sheckard is anxious to break away from Brooklyn, and more than like he cannot be started that he would like to go to St. Louis. He is willing to leave his salary as Nichols pulled out.

* * *

Ban Johnson, president of the American League, will welcome the day when umpires will be but eight of the baseball games played by professionals.

"Nearly all baseball troubles originate with the unfortunate umpires," says President Johnson. "The best of friends will often split over the umpire proposition, and the troubles of a league official start with the umpire. And yet every man that breaks into the game is working to make a good record."

* * *

Manager Rourke, of the Omaha Western League pennant winners, looks for a fight between the minors and big leagues in consequence of the turning down of the minors' demands for an increased drafting price. He declares the matter will come up for discussion at the meeting called for to-day in Chicago. He adds significantly:

"If the minor leagues should break away from the protection of the big fellows, without which they can not along very well, they would snatch at least fifty of the players of present employed by the major organizations, and could afford to pay them the same salaries they are now drawing. This would badly cripple the big leagues.

* * *

"Although every ball player and almost every spectator has some superstition all his own, and generally very dear to his heart, do you know there is one universal superstition?" asked "Pop" Anson a few days ago.

"Let me illustrate," Anson went on. "Suppose at a game in Cleveland Joss is pitching against Boston, and that up to the ninth inning Collins's men have not made a hit.

"Now every ball player and almost every spectator knows, or feels, that this is the time for silence. Let some player remark, 'Why, Boston hasn't made a hit yet,' and then and there some Boston player will poke out a safety.

"Or suppose Bradley at third has accepted fifteen chances without a slip, and some spectator—who isn't versed in this superstition—remarks to his neighbor, 'See Brad Bradley playing a great game—fifteen chances and no errors,' and sure as you're alive the next ball hit to third will be fumbled or thrown wild."

BOAT RACES ON JUNE 27

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 28.—Yale and Harvard will have their annual boat races at New London on June 27.

It has been decided to ask C. H. Schwepper of Harvard to be chairman of the regatta committee and W. A. Mokiebam of Columbia to be referee. If possible the university race will be rowed at 10:30 a. m., preceded by the four-oar and freshman races.

YOUNG WILL MEET BRIGGS

Tommy Young, of New York, and Jimmy Briggs, the clever Chelsea lightweight, were matched to-day to meet in a fifteen-round bout at the lightweight limit within two weeks.

The contest will probably be decided at the Salem Club. Young arrived in town this morning, and will do his training at Lynn. He is in good trim now.

I CURE MEN

MY GUARANTEE IS, FIRST I CURE YOU—THEN YOU PAY ME. NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES.

I never fail to cure any case I accept for treatment. For this reason I have the largest practice in Moro Diseases in Boston.

I take every case on the above conditions, and I give a written, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured all diseases of men by DR. COLLINS' New and Marvelous Method. I am a graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England, also Kings and Queens College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland, surgeon superintendent New Zealand government institution. I can to you and Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Loss of Small Vigor, Errors of Youth, Drains or Discharges of all Kinds, Gonorrhea, Gleet and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men.

No detention from business in any case. No surgery, no pain, no nasty drugs. I especially invite men to see me who have been disappointed or cure elsewhere. I never disappoint my patients. I keep all my promises. ✓ Call or write and let me convince you. I have the experience and the only remedies that cure men to stay cured for life.

Office Hours 9 to 9. Sundays 10 to 4.

DR. COLLINS Medical Inst. 11 Berwick Park.

Near Hotel Plaza, off Columbus av., Boston, Mass. (All Car lines pass the door. Take Hoyt at Berwick Park.)

Try BLEILER'S CAFE
FOR A FIRST-CLASS DINNER
BEST OF ORDER COOKING.
Choicest Wines, Liquors, Beers and Cigars.
GEO. BLEILER, JR., Prop.
82 BEDFORD ST., BOSTON

Men Are you satisfied with your present physician? If not—Consult DR. LOUGEST The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

DR. LOUGEST
Cures Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, and stops unnatural discharges within three days

Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, special or youthful indiscretions, nervous debility, unfitting the victim for study, business or marriage, mental worry and excess, impairment, premature gains, discharges, all private diseases quickly and permanently cured. All contagious blood taints, blood poison, ulcers, stricture, gleet, piles, fistula, kidney and bladder troubles cured without the use of mercury or hindrance from business.

Consultation Free

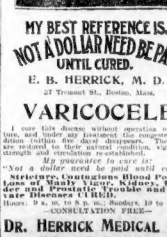
A letter by mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, also a free examination, if needed, with the X-Ray light, if unable to call, write for Question Blank. "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men," it is the only recognized authority published on Diseases and Weaknesses of men.

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays included. Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave., I am the only specialist in Boston who furnishes medicines free to patients.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS

FOR MEN
Strenva Vacuum Appliance
(Patented July 21, 1903.)
Circulating rich blood cures nearly all sexual, private and nervous troubles. Restores manly vigor. No drugs or electricity. Call or write for illustrated book, plain sealed.
SOLD ON TRIAL
STRENVA CO., 8 Cambridge St., Room 7

I CURE MEN



MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
E. B. HERRICK, M. D.
37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

VARICOCELE
I cure this disease without operation or loss of time, and under my treatment the congested conditions are relieved in a few days. The parts are restored to their natural condition, vigor and strength and circulation established.
My guarantee to cure is:
"Not a dollar need be paid until cured."
Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Lost Manhood, Kidney, Bladder, Rectal and Prostatic Trouble and Private Diseases Cured.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only.
—CONSULTATION FREE—
DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO.
37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Post-Season Rules Out.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Ban Johnson to-day gave out the rules and regulations of the post-season series between the pennant winners of the National and American Leagues.

The series is to consist of seven games, to be played at the end of the championship season each year. Three games will be scheduled in each of the cities of the contesting clubs, the commission determining by lot where the first three games will be played. If it should become necessary to play a seventh game to decide the championship the commission will determine in which city the game is to be played. The agreement also provides for two umpires for each game, one umpire coming from each league. The umpires will be subject to the orders of the National Baseball Commission.

The players of the two clubs will get forty per cent. of the gross receipts of the first four games, seventy-five per cent. of this amount will go to the winner of the pennant and twenty-five per cent. to the loser.

The national commission is to receive ten per cent. of the gross receipts from all of the games, and after this amount and that paid to the players have been deducted the rest is to be divided equally between the two clubs.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Some "Eggs-Pert" Testimony

"EGGWARD the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

These may not be the exact words of dear old Bishop Berkeley, but they state an exact fact.

It has been said that the pen was mightier than the sword. This may do for lovers of pork, but, tush! tush! The COOP is mightier than either.

What would life be without the egg? It wouldn't be. Give us eggs or give us death.

If all the eggs eaten daily in New England were placed end to end, but there! What's the use? Imagination cannot grasp such an idea of immensity. However, the fact remains that New England probably eats more eggs than any equal area on earth.

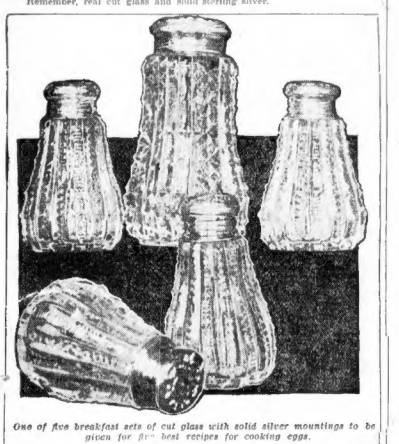
The egg can be eaten raw or cooked, that's where it differs from roast beef. Raw, there is only one way to eat it. Break the shell and swallow it. BUT there are probably several billion ways of cooking eggs.

Do you know the best way?

Just write out the most appetizing way to cook eggs you know, and mail it to the "Egg Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 32 Summer street, Boston."

If your recipe is one of the five best received before Sunday, March 5, you'll get a beautiful cut glass and silver breakfast set, consisting of one sugar sprinkler, two salt shakers, and two pepper dittos, as shown in the illustration.

Remember, real cut glass and solid sterling silver.



One of five breakfast sets of cut glass with solid silver mountings to be given for five best recipes for cooking eggs.

Scrambled Eggs on Toast

Allow one and a half tablespoonfuls milk and one teaspoonful butter to each egg. Beat eggs slightly, add the milk and salt and pepper to taste. Put butter in a hot omelet pan; when it melts, turn in your mixture. Stir and scrape from the bottom of the pan until it looks creamy; be very careful not to cook the eggs too much. Have ready your toast and pour scrambled eggs over it.

MRS. J. L. GOODWIN.
No. 64 Middlesex street, Cambridge.

Onion Eggs

Boil a dozen eggs quite hard. Slice and fry in fresh butter five or six onions. Slice ten of the eggs, reserving two of them for seasoning. Drain the fried onions and lay on a dish with sliced eggs placed over them. Cover the dish and keep hot. Grate the yolks of the remaining two eggs and mix with sweet cream, a little grated nutmeg and a very little cayenne. Boil this mixture in a small saucepan one minute, pour over the eggs and onions and serve while hot.

MRS. A. SANDBERG.
No. 287 Main street, Everett, Mass.

Lucanian Eggs

Cut five hard boiled eggs in eighths lengthwise, add one cup cooked macaroni, one-half cup grated cheese and one and three-fourths cups white sauce. Season with salt, paprika onion juice and anchovy essence. Put in a buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

MISS J. R. VINAL.
No. 23 Monroe street, Roxbury.

Egg Sandwiches

Chop hard-boiled eggs with a cucumber pickle, large or small, according to the number of eggs used. A little made mustard, with salt and pepper, mixed through, until very smooth. Spread between thin slices of crustless bread.

MRS. W. H. RING.
No. 21 Trull street, Dorchester.

Exactly How Mrs. Roosevelt's Inaugural Ball Gown Looks

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Wear This Fine Costume at the Ball, Which Will Wind Up the Day on Which the President Will Be Inaugurated.

An Exact Drawing of the Costume Which Mrs. Roosevelt Will Wear to the Inaugural, Sketched by an BOSTON AMERICAN Artist Before the Gown Was Sent to Washington.

HERE is a description of the dress in effect, it is a handsome but unsuitable for the occasion of national importance, every inch of cloth, every thread and every tiniest dot of decoration is of American make.

The silk was especially woven on an American design by an American designer, in an American silk mill, in Paterson. The design was then broken, in order that there might be only one dress in the world of its kind. The material, which cost $700, was then put in the hands of an American dressmaker, Miss Mary Fitzgerald, New York, and made up in every smallest particular by American girls.

The design is simple and dignified, small drapery of chiffon across the front of the gown worn by Mrs. Roosevelt at the inauguration ball on March 4, 1905.

In the first place, as an official costume for an

Monday Night at the Theatres

Cecilia Loftus in a Zangwill Play at the Park

CECILIA LOFTUS.

By Kent Perkins.

Cecilia Loftus walked upon Boston at the Park Theatre last night for the first time as a star in the legitimate firmament, the setting from which her brilliant rays were shed being Israel Zangwill's comedy in four acts, "The Serio-Comic Governess." The disclosure of Miss Loftus in this new light was a dazzling success.

Makes Her First Appearance Here as Star in "Serio-Comic Governess."

Eileen O'Keefe, of County Clare, Ireland, the governess, bubbles over with fun, good nature, sparkling wit, and is flooded with sunshine. She also is true as steel to the best ideals and the really serious things of this world. It is this dual nature that fills her with inane joy in a "double life" and leads her finally into the characteristic situation of the comedy, that of a demure governess by day and a music hall favorite at night. Miss Loftus's skill in keeping the luminous side of Eileen's nature constantly in view, from first to last, through all the conventional schemes and things of the subsequent complications, and yet maintaining its genuine individuality, is a convincing reference to right and to her religion, showing character and the play-writing being shocking as an exhibition of Lasweryo and insipidity. The author and star succeed brilliantly in this and herein lies the secret, the kernel, of the play's charming success.

Eileen is the life of the school in County Clare. She has a lover, Jack Isherwood of the Irish Guards, who is ordered to Afghanistan. She smuggles him into the forbidden ground to say good-by. The fun in her merry riot to this end and her sudden changes from mirth to demureness, as she hides her souls from Mother Ursula or teases her over-ardent sweetheart, are countless pictures Miss Loftus's delicate nature is displayed when she at first confesses to her lover his love and finally allows him to put a little one on her cheek, explaining when it is done: "for fair air" with bewitching naivete. One feels at once that this girl will be safe in every emergency and that her seeming lightness is all on the surface.

A foreclosed mortgage drives Eileen and her widowed mother from their estate, and recently became the new owner and spurns the advances of the new owner and becomes companion to Mrs. Maper of Haldy Hall, Midwich, England. Mr. Maper recently became rich and grows proud of his "old" Mrs. Maper was a factory girl. She drops all her "h's" and "g's" in an accent. Their son, Robert Maper, is an Oxford man, loves books and touches Elizabethan Plato. He falls in love with the girl, but she remains true to Jack in Afghanistan. They are found together in Robert's library and the horribly virtuous Mrs. Maper makes it necessary for Eileen to leave the house.

She gets a place as governess for Mrs. Lee Carter's two children in Mayfair, London, and through her she gets a job at "double life" and her desire to help her mother and pay her debts drives a bright, she becomes Nellie O'Neil, leading lady of the Frivolity Music Hall or some such, while she is still Eileen, the governess, by day. She finds she cannot long live a double life, and on her last night on its stage Jack, back from Afghanistan, and Robert Maper, now Sir Robert, are in the audience.

Eileen turns on Jack's empty brutality and Sir Robert's nobleness, and transfers her love to the right man. The third act reverses between these three form the strongest dramatic situation of the play and reveal great emotional power as well as a delightful vein of humor. The remarkable climax of Miss Loftus's remarkable "Serio-Comic Governess" will remain at the Park for two weeks and will be followed by Charles Hawtrey in "A Message from Mars."

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LILIAN RUSSELL AS LADY TEAZLE.

Lillian Russell Shines Brightly in "Lady Teazle" at the Hollis Street

By J. Frank Davis.

A riot of color is "Lady Teazle"—a riot of color, a vehicle for comedy, and "The Queen of Light Opera."

The color is pink, the comedy is bright, and "The Queen of Light Opera" is still the same joyous, youthful, beautiful, somewhat tuneful goddess she was in the days when she first earned the name.

With the Wagner & Plohn productions, took of that day have passed to middle age; the mine-and-gold days have grown white or gone with that bonnie where we are early taught there are no "Queens" of opera. Hail or heavy! but the "Queen" we still have with us, as young as ever—younger, if possible.

They call her "The Queen"—her associates behind the footlights glare. Even so broad a term connotes the mighty Ben Teal, general manager in the mighty Ben Teal, master of all things back of the curtain with the Wagner & Plohn productions, took of his hat and sent word to Lillian Russell: "Who dares compare with thee, my darling?" The Queen can do no wrong. The Queen cannot grow old. May she live forever.

Boston Theatre.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" began the second and last week of its engagement at the Boston Theatre last night, and was regarded again in the same hearty fashion as has been its fortune here. This quaint New England play seems to have gained a strong hold on the affections of the theatregoing public, for this is its sixth visit, and there are no signs yet of any diminution of interest. The last performance will be given on Saturday night, and next week the theatre will be given over to grand opera, the season of which is limited this year to eight performances.

Majestic Theatre.

De Wolf Hopper began his second and last week in "Wang" at the Majestic Theatre last night and was accorded his usual tribute of laughter and applause. His engagement here has so far been a very successful one, and the theatre has been crowded at every performance. "Wang" seems to be just as entertaining as ever, and the fun of the comedy, supported as it is by the star of the show, has proved of a good wearing quality. His company is a good one, and little Marguerite Clark is an especially dainty comedienne. The song, "Pif, Paff, Pouf" comes back to the Majestic.

Castle Square Theatre.

Hall Caine's drama, "The Eternal City," was presented yesterday by the stock company at the Castle Square Theatre, and was given a dignified and worthy performance, while the staging of the play was excellent. Lillian Kemble won much applause by her work as Donna Roma and Harold Hamer as the merchant prince Saracinesca Rossi was sincere and virile. John Wallace made a capital study of Bonelli, William Herbert gave a considerate presentation of the Pope, and he Will C. Jennings made much of Bruno.

Austin & Stone's Museum.

The midnight freak nights at Austin's & Stone's Museum, repeated their success of last week yesterday, and the resort was crowded throughout the day and all through the evening. This family constitutes one of the strongest attractions that has ever been exhibited here, and has awakened a great deal of interest. Among the other features this week are Pierre D'Amore, the Forrest, Mack Allen and Joe and Beno, the South Sea Islanders. Two excellent vaudeville bills are offered in the theatre.

A. Baldwin Sloane did in building the music—but then, Sheridan had saved them any worry about the plot.

Of course it changes a little from the comedy whence the laurels proceeds. It is a little lighter, a little more impossible, naturally a great deal less literary.

Mostly it is a vehicle for beautiful costumes, swirling choruses of them; for bright comedians, a half dozen or more; for tuneful singing, twenty-three selections, and for the picturesque surrounding of Lillian Russell.

No period in all history lends itself more readily, or strikingly, to the use of personal costuming than that of "Lady Teazle." The gallants wore wonderful hats and silks, satins and velvets, snowy stock and ruffles, high-heeled shoes and powdered wigs, and maid and mistress were betrifled and dainty pictures from a Watteau canvas. Then gendelets and gentlewomen thought not of the morrow, and for to-day thought only of love, and flirtation, and clothes. It can be readily imagined what a joy who did not help make up that "standing room only" and once at the Hollis last night. "Lady Teazle" is the gallery wheels is shown many fine pictures, perhaps the most striking that have been seen within the fragrant walls of the aristocratic old season or so.

And surely they were pink. There were pink choruses of men, and pink choruses of women, and pink ushers and pink squires. Dresses were pink, and hats were pink, and also bonnets, and small clothes were pink, and stockings, and shoes, and ties. Pink was the key, white, or black, or green suit, just to make the setting perfect. It was a very beautiful.

Miss Russell did not contribute to the color scheme—except as to her face, which was as pink and sunshiny and natural as ever. She wore three gowns which many ladies within my earshot gasped over and said were wonderful. Yes, Herman made them. One of them was "the new shade of blue," description time! Blue must have meaning for feminine ears—another was a delicate green, the third was white. I have no doubt a woman could write several columns about them. Unfortunately the limitations of masculinity stop me right here.

Miss Russell has several solos and sings in part songs. She sings no worse than she has for years and years. But one could never give attention to her voice. The eye is too busy when she is on the stage for the ear to be ever critical. The part of Lady Teazle fits her very neatly, as the opera is written. One of her songs "Dear Dr.," which runs through two acts, is an extremely tuneful and well-sung number.

Van Rensselaer Wheeler deserves to be starred jointly with Miss Russell, so far as his work in the show goes. He is Charles Surface—and a pink. He can sing, he can act, he can dance, he is graceful. Prin cipally he looks the part of looking as every minute as though this was the first time he had ever appeared on the stage and he was enjoying it immensely. This trait was remarked in the case of Edgar Atchison-Ely so popular to the unfortunate "Morking Girl" ought to be with Mr. Wheeler very successful. His song in the auctioning off of his ancestor's portraits made a big hit with the audience last evening.

It was a large and a "dressy" audience, and it paid its homage handsomely. Hundreds of Boston's society young women sat out front, and "mamma" was with them.

Not one of them looked more youthful or more charming than "Cz. Queen."

As to the anonicity of taking Sheridan's School for Scandal and writing it into a comic opera, there is nothing to be said. Those who have reverence for old good things are already properly shocked at the idea; those who have no such reverential feelings would not understand. In south, there is this to be said: When one takes so good a comedy to make a comic opera out of it it is certain that it will be a plot to the opera worthy of the name, and goodness knows there are enough musical things floating about the country these days that lack it to make this a saving grace.

John Kendrick Bangs is responsible. The man that would write seriously of Weber and Field, and Lew Dockstader, and Sousa and Shakespeare, as he did in the Sunday Herald, is capable of any irreverence for old things. Roderic O. Penfield conspired with him to produce the book. Together they did a rather better job than

"A Son of Rest" at the Globe.

Nat M. Wills was funnier than ever in the latest edition of the "Son of Rest" seen at the Globe Theatre. A big house rewarded him and the show, which is rauked one of the finest musical comedies on the road in fact, the entire performance goes with a swing and ginger that has not been seen in some pieces of its class.

Wills is funny first, last and all the time. He comes on the stage, and it is the signal for laughter, and he keeps it up so that it will not miss a word that drops from his lips. The audience seems to appreciate what is said, and the manner in which it is delivered, and no moment of the show is there a dull one.

However, there are other good entertainers in the company besides Wills, and he allows his satellites to chime with all the nonsense within their scope. James F. Rosen, the diminutive comedian, fun making was out of proportion to his size. Charles Pelzl, as Timothy Stoolgrass, was another who created a furore, and their footlights was always a welcome treat. Ed Farrell, as Will, is his dancing specialty.

Miss May Florine Linden had the great

Chevalier Makes Hit at Keith's

Albert Chevalier, the English character vaude-thin, who is seen for the first time in Boston at Keith's this week, is only one of the many good things on a bill of superlative excellence. Much was expected of Chevalier, for his reputation as a clever comedian and entertainer had preceded him. Chevalier fulfilled all expectations. His act is unique; it is novel, and it shows Chevalier's versatility. He sings no recites, to the music of a piano hidden behind a curtain of deep red, a number of English ballads, including the favorite "Dear Old Dutch's." Chevalier makes up for each of the ballads. He appears successively as an old-time actor, a Yorkshireman, a typical London cockney "masher," and as "Dear Old Dutch's" aged husband and sweetheart. He plays each of the characters cleverly, investing each with a distinctiveness that shows the touch of the true artist. His dialect is thoroughly English, and his impersonations are admirably done. Chevalier was given the coming reception that his act deserved.

The bill at Keith's possesses novelty this week. It possesses a great deal more than this. All of the turns are good, some exceptionally so. Among these are the performers are making their Boston debuts; others have been here before this season. There is one team of holdovers, Rice, the funny clown acrobat, and his partner Provost. Rice scored as before, he did on his opening night, and is still one of the features of the bill. Dan Quilan and Rice Mack help along the fun with a "black and white" sketch that is full of funny things. The Dumonds are as artistic as ever in their musical act. All of the trio are clever musicians vocally and instrumentally, and the result is a pleasing and finished performance.

Good Attractions at the Empire

Isabelle Urquhart in her one-act comedy, "Even Stephen," assisted by H. G. Hockey, and the "Magic Kettle," manipulated by Joseph Varrick, form two unusually desirable head-line acts at the Empire this week.

In "Even Stephen" Miss Urquhart takes the part of a wife whose husband tries to slip away to the French ball while she is supposed to be visiting mother-in-law. Wifey relents real sudden and by a little marital deception gets her husband worked up into a fine frenzy of jealousy, all accompanied by bright dialogue and entertaining comedy.

With his "Magic Kettle" Joseph Varrick makes his cream in a few minutes and passes out real ice cream "fried" or "boiled" "to the audience" or "grapes by cooking them. He congeals into solid lump mercury which is supposed to be proof against freezing. He boils ice again and finishes his act in a sensational way by heating the kettle on a cake of ice, which immediately freezes over.

Miss Toby Claude, who was billed, is ill in New York and her assignment will be cancelled for the present. But her place was taken by Miss Kenah Wentworth, a prima donna soprano, late with the Bostonians, a really pretty girl with the voice to match.

Crawford and Manning put on a veiled comedy act with electric light and ghost effects, which, though it is not entirely new, has its trained dog, who is one of the most delightful little trained dogs in vaudeville.

Rawson and June started in with club swinging, then followed with a little dancing specialty, which was novel. Rawson finished their act with a clever boomerang throwing, which was one of the best boomerang acts that has been shown in the last act, was Jack Walters, who is Harry English of the stage. All the four parts were admirably carried out and were well supported by the whole company.

The scenic effects were good and well carried out, and the Panama robbery scene, which was followed by the den of Hobs, was also good.

"Her First False Step" at Grand

Her first false step was when she married the wrong man. Her lie, step, which was not a false one, was when she consented to marry the man who proved himself her true lover throughout the whole play. Then there were other steps that led up to the climax, steps that all had an important bearing on the whole story, though the important ones were the first and last. This was the situation at the Grand Opera House last night.

It was good melodrama and good melodrama is acting. Dan Mathews, who in real life is Garret Campbell, was as smooth and suave a villain as one would want to see, and that he could be fooled easily by the kisses of the gullery girls. Mary Foster, otherwise known as Ruth Lindsey, was the villainess, and she played her part clearly. The heroine was Genevieve Blinn, who on the stage was called Mary Foster, and the hero, who was somewhat overcome in the last act, was Jack Walters, who is Harry English off the stage. All the four parts were admirably carried out and were well supported by the whole company.

The scenic effects were good and well carried out, and the Panama robbery scene, which was followed by the den of Hobs, was also good.

Attractive Bill at the Howard

It is a well-known fact that most of the patrons of the Howard Athenaeum visit that resaple of amusement at least once every week or their lives. Moreover, on Monday night there is the regular Monday night audience present. Last night was no exception to the rule, and every one left the house declaring the bill the best presented at the Howard this season.

There are numerous star acts on the varied program, and they all forth spontaneous applause. There is no "padding" or any of the kind, and every act is judged on its merits. Most everybody

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

"The Little Church Around the Corner" is the title of the play presented by the stock company at the Bowdoin Square Theatre yesterday. It is a pretty story and pleasing melodrama, telling a story of heart interest, and affording many opportunities to the members of the company. It was given a cordial reception, and the favorites in the east were heartily applauded for their work.

Columbia Music Hall.

Little Egypt's Own Burlesquers appeared at the Columbia Music Hall yesterday and won an immediate welcome from the patrons of this house. They give a show of the lively sort, and present features which please the eye as well as the ear. The burlesques are entitled "Life in the Wild West" and "Mixing Things Up," and the olio is up to the mark in every respect.

picked the Gardiner-Vincent act for high honors. Their piece requires three changes of scenes, with kinesthetic effects.

Howard and North were another team on the card that made good from the start. They act transpires in front of a vaudeville theatre, and shows of the "rube" and the "rube" and the manager of the house, and their later description of himself.

The house burlesquers were seen in "Live Stock," and they were well received with marked effect. The "Mary Wine" and the "South Sudbine" songs were the features of the after-piece. One of the most successful numbers, "Papa," was rendered by Julia Crosby in her usually pleasing style.

Palace Theatre.

The Indian Maidens Company began a week's engagement at the Palace Theatre yesterday and made good with two large audiences. The usual two performances were presented, "A Hot Night at the Club" and "Mixing Things Up," and were given with handsome scenic and costume accessories. The olio is one of the best that has been offered at the Palace this season.

Lyceum Theatre.

The Cherry Blossoms Burlesquers are furnishing the attraction at the Lyceum Theatre this week. They made their appearance at this house yesterday and made a hit, if the amount of applause accorded them is anything to go by. Two rattling burlesques were presented by a number of entertaining comedians and a chorus of pretty girls, and there is a good olio.

Willard in "The Brighter Side" at the Tremont

Star Receives an Enthusiastic Greeting and Gives a Capital Performance.

By Henry L. Merritt.

E. S. Willard received a welcome from the audience last night at the Tremont Theatre that must have warmed his heart. It was not such an awfully big audience, but what it lacked in size it more than made up for by the cordiality of its greeting. It kept Mr. Willard standing on his first entrance, for three or four minutes, looking at it, and it was too much for the artist to make, while it vented its desire to inform him that it was glad he was back.

"The Brighter Side" is an episodical comedy in four acts, being, to quote the programme, "translated from the French by Parker of La Chataigne, by Alfred Capus." Now we know it for French and for Capus you could see it, even though it comprises nothing, which would work injury to the sensibilities of the young person. But the atmosphere is distinctly French and to get it as an American or an English. And all the characters but one, counting in even the servants, have a "de" before their names, they must belong to the aristocracy.

At the opening of the play, the chief of the characters are in the house of Monsieur de la Baudiere, you learn that they are there by virtue of their nephew, Leopold de Rive, is estranged from her husband because of his having a divorce in view and accepting the situation. Their marriage has been a happy one, and was arranged by their parents. They have never bored each other to the point of separation, and has run through all their money, and to do it all, she has discovered that he has been unfaithful to her. They have nothing left except an old castle and estate which belongs to Therese, and which she proposes to sell to provide for the future of her child.

At this point in the play, Baron and Mme. de Morvaux come calling, accompanied by Leopold's brother, Andre Jossan who has no "de" in his name and is played by Mr. Willard. He is an old friend of Monsieur de la Baudiere, was once a rake who gambled everything away and then reformed, went into electricity, and is now tremendously rich. He wants to buy an old estate, has seen and been charmed by Sauveterre, which is Therese's castle, and everything seems planned very nicely for everyone.

But he falls in love with Therese. Mme. de la Baudiere had decided that he would be just the sort of a husband for her daughter. Lucille, and she makes up her mind that Therese shall not have her divorce, hoping thereby to secure Jossan for her daughter. She puts Caston up to refusing to agree to the divorce and to stealing little Jacques, Therese's child. He is going to carry the child off to Paris, and Mme. de la Baudiere induces her to consent to return to him, but Jossan arrives just in time to prevent her doing so, to fill her with confidence in her self, to straighten things out, and to bring everything right for happiness for those who deserve it. All of which he does. Caston is wild for a fight, but Jossan smooths his blue down, shows him that he is making an idiot of himself, and makes one of five minutes get him to apologize to his wife, restore to her her boy, and go away consenting to the divorce and wishing her happiness.

"Lovely play, isn't it?" But it is very cleverly treated, although there is not quite enough of it to go round, or would not be without Willard. And, even at that, he has to contribute largely in one respect. His Jossan was never a rake and a gambler in the past sense of the word, or even a pranade you but he was anything but sincere, kindly and considerate since the day he was born. Anything but a gentleman since arriving at years of discretion. He is an engaging one, a gentleman, too, as Willard plays him—the kind you would be glad to have and you not like on the street, and the kind who would send a footman to help a stranger fellow man through ice if he took your hand. No one is more delightful at portraying a man who is good without being goody-good But Willard is not the Jossan of the play, because, in honest truth, he is a better person than the author intended Jossan to be.

The Brighter Side" is announced for the remainder of the week. Next week "The Middleman" will be given on Monday and Tuesday evenings and at the Wednesday matinee, and "Old Garrick" on Wednesday evening. The Professor's Love Story" on Thursday and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinee, and "Tom Pinch" Saturday night.

Colonial Theatre.

Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore, in their first performance here of "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace," made an excellent impression Saturday night, and they were greeted by another large audience last night. The piece is cleverly written one and is admirably played. It affords Miss Moore the opportunities for the display of her qualities as a comedienne. It will be repeated this afternoon at the Wednesday matinee. "The case of Lebanon" in which Mr. Wyndham has been seen here in ages, will be given on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinee, and "David Garrick" will be the bill on Saturday night.

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 28, 1905.

Is a Man Old at Forty?

No; He Is a Mere Baby at That Age. Forty Is the Beginning, Not the End, of Life.

Dr. William Osler, a great surgeon, is leaving Johns Hopkins University to teach at Oxford.

Before going he has expressed an opinion that will set a lot of little editors barking and a lot of newspaper readers talking for some time to come.

Here is his opinion:

"I have two fixed ideas well known to my friends. The first is the comparative uselessness of men above forty years of age. This may seem shocking, and yet, read aright, the world's history bears out the statement."

The world's history does nothing of the kind.

The world's history tells of a few men like Alexander that got drunk and generally dissipated and wore themselves out before forty. Or it tells of a man like Napoleon, whose ignorance of the laws of life, coupled with extravagant and senseless ambition, put an end to his career early.

Real men are NOT past their prime at forty. Really great men scarcely begin their real work at that age. The prizefighter is out of date at forty because, being an ignorant and depraved man, he cannot stand success or resist dissipation. His profits kill him when he ought to be at his strongest.

Some fairly able men in olden days—when life was rushed and men grew more quickly—did their work in very early youth. That was because the successful man was usually killed off by envious rivals or by his own unbridled passions as soon as success came to him.

A mere fighting man, risking his life and killing off timid, peaceful races with his well-trained fighting army, may make a great reputation as a wholesale murderer and die at forty with his work done. But that is not greatness.

A Western bully with a revolver, terrorizing peaceful men and getting killed off by the sheriff at thirty, is no criterion for men in general.

The real man does his work with his brain; the brain is not fitted for its best work until it is well educated. Instead of being finished at forty, a man at that age really begins to know something and to be ready for work.

Dr. Osler should revise his reading of history. If you bar poets and fighters—the accidental great men—you do not find great achievement in early youth.

Take half a dozen of the great names, ancient and modern.

Demosthenes—greatest orator that ever lived. Was he any half-baked, youthful wonder? No; it took time to ripen him. It took him forty years to learn what he could do.

Socrates, Plato and Aristotle—were they youthful prodigies?

Each learned wisdom with age. Plato studied with Socrates, Aristotle with Plato. The three were old men when their real greatness was shown.

Come to recent days.

Bismarck, Gladstone, Moltke. Every one an old man, a very old man, before his greatness was really proved. Every one greater at seventy than at any previous age; greater at eighty than at seventy.

Blake was a great admiral, a great man in other ways. He beat the Dutch and saved England as a commander at sea, when he realized that he must do the work if it was to be done. He was past fifty before he ever commanded a ship.

Come to our own country.

Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln. How about them?

They were good men at forty, as men of forty go.

But every one of them was much better long after forty than before it.

At forty Lincoln was unsuccessfully trying to get himself appointed a land commissioner. Fortunately, he failed to get the job. He got his real work and did it long after that.

How about Grant? At about forty he was just settling down to be a first-class, useless drunkard, with no prospect ahead of him. He woke up and did very good work long after Dr. Osler's age.

As civilization advances man will be at his best later and later in life. With the increase in knowledge more and more is demanded of the leader among men. With the necessary increase in knowledge ability must come later and later.

It is with men as with animals and with the vegetable kingdom.

The chicken takes care of itself at birth. It is a fully accomplished chicken the first Summer.

The horse takes longer to develop and the elephant longer still.

A cabbage reaches maturity when the oak tree is still a little sprout, scarcely visible.

Great men develop late, for greatness means prolonged and complicated growth, and growth takes time.

An occasional freak prizefighter, general building his success on other men's daring, precocious poet or musician may achieve early fame and an early grave.

But they are freakish exceptions.

Pay no attention to Dr. Osler's thoughtless remark.

Forty, as a matter of fact, is the age to begin, not the age at which to end.

At forty a man begins to realize that life is real, that knowledge is the only thing worth while.

The man of forty should begin his real life, his real study, his real thinking and his real work.

If he has done anything before that and got a good start, so much the better. But let no man think himself mature at forty or past the age of work and achievement.

At forty Disraeli, the great Jew, was patiently trying to make the English Parliament listen to him.

A generation after that he was bossing England, making the Queen Empress of India, the country that his people came from, buying the Suez Canal for England, fixing up the trouble at Berlin and grabbing Cyprus out of the scrimmage.

Young man, take care of your health. Keep your mind active and sober, that you may BEGIN at forty to live earnestly and usefully.

THE GIANT'S PATH

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But Every Path Must Have an End

BOYS WILL BE BOYS

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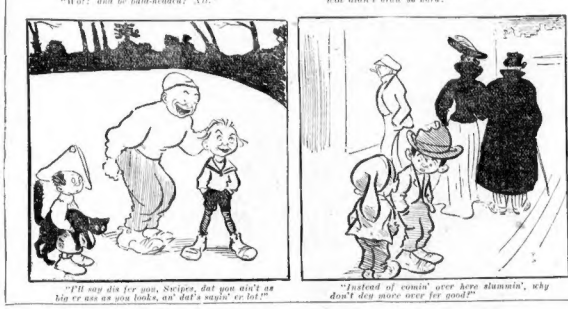
"Don't you wish you was dis Rocky-feller?" "Wot? and be bald-headed? Nit."

"Gee, Johnnie! I wish dis man smoked cigars wot didn't draw so hard!"



"I'll say dis for you, Scipes, dat you ain't as big er ass as you looks, an' dat's sayin' er lot!"

"Instead of comin' after here slummin', why don't dey more over for good?"

Give the Public a Hearing

If There Isn't Room Enough at the State House, Why Not Get a Larger Hall?

One of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in the Massachusetts State House was that, to-day, when a thousand citizens of the State assembled before the Committee on Public Lighting, demanding the repeal of the iniquitous Act of the Legislature of 1903 which allows the Gas Trust to pocket millions of dollars of the people's money.

The people of Boston have always been consistent advocates of the rights of popular government—REAL popular government, such as their forefathers fought for more than a century and a quarter ago.

A thousand men went to-day to the State House to tell the Committee on Public Lighting that the Gas Trust is in error when it says there is no popular demand behind the crusade of this newspaper, of Mayor Collins, of the Public Franchise League, of the United Improvement Associations of Boston, and of the other interests that have appeared, for cheaper gas and no stolen capitalization.

The Gas Trust has said the people who have appeared before the Gas Commission, at its three months of hearings, were not representative of the people. **THE PEOPLE CONTRADICTED THIS ASSERTION, TO-DAY, BY GOING TO THE STATE HOUSE IN PERSON.**

The committee did not hear them. It ordered the room cleared and adjourned the hearing until to-morrow. The public demanded audience. It cried out for a larger room. There were calls for Faneuil Hall, the hall of liberty.

To-morrow the people will go back to the State House. The committee should have a hall big enough to contain them. It might even be necessary to untilize the House of Representatives—that room could be put to no better use than for the Representatives to learn what the people, whom they serve, demand.

The public is tired of the hostility of the Gas Commission. It seeks relief, it expects it, **IT DEMANDS IT**, from the members of the Legislature, elected to serve it.

The voice of the people, to-day, was loud and clear. The citizens of Massachusetts are not willing that a law should stand on the statute books passed in the interests of the Gas Trust.

When the people speak so loudly, it is always well for legislators to listen.

Little Sermons

By Elbert Hubbard

THE man who is worthy of being a leader of men will never complain of the stupidity of his helpers, of the ingratitude of mankind, nor of the inappreciation of the public. These things are all a part of the great game of life, and to meet them and not go down before them in discouragement and defeat is the final proof of power.

There are two qualities that are the property of only strong men—confidence and resignation.

What is best to-day cannot fail to bring best results to-morrow.

In case you have thoughts and honestly speak your mind, Golgotha for you is not far away.

We believe a thing first and skirmish for our proofs afterward.

It is only in our prosperity that we throw our friends overboard.

Prayer is an emotional exercise; an endeavor to bring the will into a state of harmony with the Divine Will; a rest and composure that gives strength by putting us in position to partake of the strength of the Universal.

If your life is to be a genuine consecration, you must be free. Only the free man is truthful; only the heart that is free is pure.

All success consists in this. You are doing something for somebody, benefiting humanity, and the feeling of success comes from the consciousness of this.

I wish that all parents knew that love is better than a cut-o-nine-tails, and that sympathy saves more souls than threats do.

We do what we do and are what we are on account of impulses given us by previous training, previous acts and conditions under which we live and have lived.

The charm of reading is in the recognition of what we know.

You'd better learn to accept all the small misfits and trivial annoyances of life as a matter of course. To allow them to receive attention beyond their deserts is to wear the web of your life to the warp. Be on the lookout for the great joys and never let mosquitoes worry you into a passion.

I expect to see the day when the conversational method will be supreme and teaching will be done practically without books—by object lessons, thinking things out, talking about them and doing things.

Love, that curious life stuff, which holds within itself the spore of all mystic possibilities; that makes alive dull wits, gives the coward heart and warms into being the sodden senses; that gives joy and gratitude, and rest and hope and peace; shall we not call thee Divine?

If love is life and hate is death, how can spite benefit?

When we realize that we are a part of all that we see or hear or feel, we are not lonely. But to feel a sense of separation is to feel the chill of death.

The true work of all governments is to do away with the necessity of any government.

It is a great man, who, when he finds that he has come out at the little end of the horn, simply appropriates the horn and blows it forevermore.

He who will not accept orders has no right to give them; he who will not serve has no right to command; he who cannot keep silence has no right to speak.

Love is the great enlightener.

Take my word for it, Charlie, the man pushing a wheelbarrow is just as happy as the man riding in an automobile—he has just as good a digestion, sleeps as well and will live as long. God equalizes all things, and if you get off a way so as to get the perspective, you will see everything is of one size.

Little Editorials from the People

EPHOLDS THE ARMY AND NAVY

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In your little editorial of February 23, W. L. Crosman, in replying to Sergeant C. C. Allen, U. S. M. C., compares the labor of the highwayman, burglar and the thatworker with the labor of the sailor or soldier.

Now I would like to ask Mr. W. L. Crosman if it was the labors of robbers and highwaymen that gave to us this most glorious and highly-respected republic of ours? Was it not Washington with the army and Paul Jones with the little navy that gave us a free country?

I should think W. L. Crosman would uphold the pride of the army and navy. I am a Bay State boy and am proud of it, and don't like to see Mr. Crosman slander her boys who have responded to her call. She has always been in the lead as the country's defender, and first in arms to uphold justice and first in peace.

P. J. PERRON,
Seaman, U. S. F. S. Constellation.
Newport, R. I.

WHAT HOSPITAL WANTS THIS GIFT?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Would you kindly let me know of some home or hospital where they'd accept about 200 copies of Collier's Weekly. We have them lying around the house and we would like to get rid of them, and I think that would be about the best way. Kindly answer through your valuable paper, and oblige,

J. L.
Boston.

THE ELEVATED HAS THE FLOOR

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Can you inform the public how it is that so many people holding political offices and positions under the city government have free coupons to ride on the cars of the Boston Elevated Railroad? Why is it said Elevated railroad is allowed to scatter cinder salt on their rails, which is in direct violation of law?

How does it happen that the management of this company can push snow off the rails and bank it up on sides, so that lives and limbs are endangered of anybody using any other conveyance than said company's cars? Note conditions of Columbus avenue, Tremont street and Shawmut avenue at this time.

There are many other abuses that are constantly being imposed on the travelling public which perhaps are not worth discussing, but is it not suggested that little ventilation of our own home "trust" would have a salutary effect.

The management of this magnanimous (?) corporation does not care to even answer a protest from an individual, and possibly they may heed a crusade if it could be inaugurated by your esteemed newspaper.

Boston. CITIZEN.

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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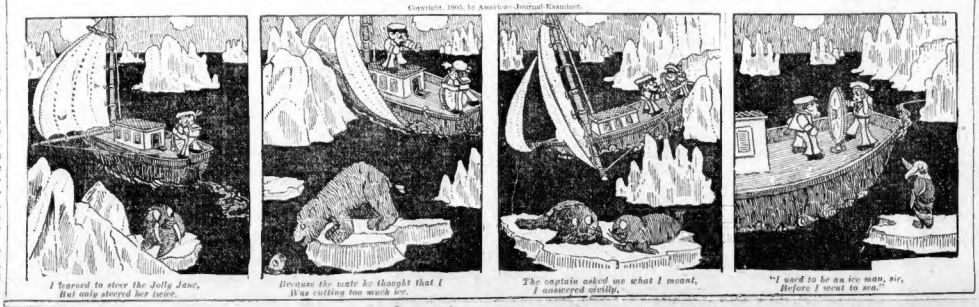

I learned to steer the Jolly Jane, But only steered her twice.

Because the mate he thought that I Was cutting too much ice.

The captain asked me what I meant, I answered civilly,

"I used to be an ice man, sir, Before I went to sea."